

- Q1.

The TMS demanded the right to continue their livelihood by organising ____.

1 Mark
- A Rallies

B Chakka Jams (Road blockade)

C Both a and b

D None of the above
- Q2.

This refers to buying and selling in large quantities. Most products, including vegetables, fruits and flowers have special wholesale markets.

1 Mark
- A Sellers.

B Retail.

C Wholesale.

D Shopkeepers.
- Q3.

How much is the earning of Swapna from cotton cultivation.

1 Mark
- A Earning from cotton cultivation is barely more than her earning if she would work as a labourer.

B Earning from cotton cultivation is significantly more than with her earning if she would work as a labourer.

C Earning from cotton cultivation double with her earning if she would work as a labourer.

D Earning from cotton cultivation less than with her earning if she would work as a labourer.
- Q4.

Fall of night signifies:

1 Mark
- A Dusk

B Morning

C Dawn

D Afternoon
- Q5.

Which of the following has contributed to increased productivity, and a reduction in the number of textiles workers in the Australian textiles industry?

1 Mark
- A Increased consumer awareness

B Increased environmental sustainability

C Computer-aided manufacturing

D Development of technical textiles
- Q6.

Question. Small farmers are exploited by:

1 Mark
- A Consumers.

B Producers.

C Big traders.
- Q7.

Question. Who links the producer of cotton to the buyer at the supermarket?

1 Mark
- A A chain of market.

B Only wholesalers.

C None.
- Q8.

Net structures are preferred highly because they are_____.

1 Mark
- A Low weight

B High weight

C Cheap

D Long lasting
- Q9.

Flex is made from high tenacity polyester filament yarn of denier ranging from _____.

1 Mark
- A 100-150

B 200-250

C 250-500

D 200-400
- Q10.

Who is an exporter?

1 Mark
- A An exporter is a person who sells goods to foreign countries.

B An exporter is a person who buys goods from foreign countries.

C An exporter is a person who resides in foreign countries.

D None of these
- Q11.

Break of the day signifies:

1 Mark
- A Dusk

B Midnight

C Dawn

D Rainy day
- Q12.

What is the key factor that distinguishes the place people but from.

1 Mark
- A Political status.

B Economic status.

C Social status.

D Cultural status.
- Q13.

Any weave and twist can be given to _____.

1 Mark
- A Fabric

B Yarn

C Fibre

D Filament
- Q14.

Moisture take up is a _____.

1 Mark
- A Chemical property

B Physiological property

C Physical property

D Ecological property
- Q15.

The fibre having a ultra violet resistance is _____.

1 Mark
- A Polyethylene fibre

B Carbon fibre

C Metal fibre

D Glass fiber
- Q16.

The Indian textile industry is said to be _____.

1 Mark
- A Non-conventional

B Non-functional

C Functional

D Conventional
- Q17.

Identify the most suitable fabric for use on outdoor furniture.

1 Mark
- A Cotton fiber, carded yarn, twill weave fabric.

B Nylon fiber, staple spun yarn, warp-knit fabric.

C Viscose rayon fiber, filament yarn, satin weave fabric.

D Polyester fiber, filament yarn, plain weave fabric.

Q18. The largest segment in the Indian technical textile is_____.	1 Mark		
A Mobil tech	B Pack tech	C Agro tech	D Build tech
Q19. What does the cultivation of cotton requires	1 Mark		
A Fertilizers.	B Pesticides.	C Seeds.	D All of these.
Q20. Soil protection and wood protection for tree plantation is one of the _____.	1 Mark		
A Aquaculture	B Forestry	C Horticulture	D Animal husbandry
Q21. Who sends the manufactured garments to other countries of the world?	1 Mark		
A Exporter.	B Importer.	C Manufacturer.	D Worker.
Q22. Polypropylene used in ground cover is _____.	1 Mark		
A 200%	B 100%	C 150%	D 50%
Q23. Multi filament yarn is composed of _____.	1 Mark		
A Sisal	B Bundle of very thin yarn	C Bamboo	D Cotton
Q24. Mass per unit length or length per unit mass of yarn indicates:	1 Mark		
A Yarn number	B Yarn strength	C Yarn twist	D Eveness of yarn
Q25. Who sells his goods abroad?	1 Mark		
A Importer.	B Exporter.	C Manufacturers.	D Merchant.
Q26. At the cloth market, the merchants sell the cloth to the _____.	1 Mark		
A Garment factories	B Jute factories	C Tanneries	D None of these
Q27. Where is cotton sold in Andhra Pradesh?	1 Mark		
A Kurnool.	B Hyderabad.	C Vijaywada.	D None of these.
Q28. If wool is washed with alkaline soap, it will:	1 Mark		
A Become garbage	B Get brighter	C Get thicker	D Get thinner
Q29. Which factors would have to be manipulated so that a traditionally directed assignment becomes a Constructivist based lesson?	1 Mark		
A Student works collaboratively on a project.	B Teacher facilitates the learning.	C Teacher directs all instruction and learning.	D Student develops a project, utilizing past experiences.
Q30. Why is women are employed in the garment factories?	1 Mark		
A Thread cutting.	B Buttoning.	C Ironing and packaging.	D All of the above.
Q31. Conventional fibres are defined as_____.	1 Mark		
A Regenerated	B Man-made	C Natural	D Organic
Q32. Weaver's _____ are one way to reduce the dependence on the merchant and to earn a higher income for the weavers.	1 Mark		
A Traders.	B Compan.	C Cooperatives.	D Partnership.
Q33. Who from the following is part of 'putting out system'?	1 Mark		
A Farmers.	B Weavers.	C Consumers.	D Foreign buyers.
Q34. At the fall of night, what colour garment are they weaving?	1 Mark		
A Purple and green	B Green and blue	C Blue and red	D Grey and blue
Q35. Erode's bi-weekly cloth market in Tamil Nadu is one of the largest cloth markets in the ____.	1 Mark		
A State.	B World.	C India.	D Asia.
Q36. The GSM of front-lit hoardings is _____.	1 Mark		
A 450-600	B 280-370	C 450-650	D 300-420
Q37. What is the meaning of veil?	1 Mark		
A A cotton cloth	B A cloth used to cover the head and the face	C A scarf	D A shawl
Q38. In which market goods are sold and purchase in large quantity.	1 Mark		
A Wholesale market.	B International market.	C National market.	D Retail market.
Q39. If the 50% span length of a cotton fibre is 13.5mm and the uniformity ratio is 45%, then 2.5% span length of this fibre in mm would be:	1 Mark		
A 10	B 15	C 30	D 35
Q40. Agrotech decrease the requirement of_____.	1 Mark		
A Fertilizer	B Soil	C Scaffolding nets	D Water
Q41. The GSM of back-lit hoardings is _____.	1 Mark		

	A 650-750	B 280-370	C 300-420	D 450-650	
Q42.	Exports and imports come under the purview of _____.				1 Mark
	A Ministry of Finance		B Ministry of Commerce		
	C Ministry of External Affairs		D Ministry of Home Affairs		
Q43.	The fibre dominated by textile industry is_____.				1 Mark
	A Linen	B Silk	C Cotton	D Jute	
Q44.	Budh bazaar and Shani bazaar are the example of:				1 Mark
	A Shopping complex.	B Weekly market.	C International market.	D Shops in neighbourhood.	
Q45.	The fibre is defined as high performance fibre is_____.				1 Mark
	A Inorganic	B Conventional	C Resistant	D Non-conventional	
Q46.	The power required for picking in a shuttle loom depends on:				1 Mark
	A Weave of the fabric	B Number of heald shafts	C Reed width	D Number of picking cams	
Q47.	What is the colour of the shroud?				1 Mark
	A White	B Red	C Black	D Sky blue	
Q48.	The cloth merchants sell their clothes from Erode cloth market to.				1 Mark
	A Cloth trader.	B Garment manufacturers.	C Traders of Delhi.	D Farmers of cotton.	
Q49.	What promise did Swapna make to the traders?				1 Mark
	A Not to give interest to him.		B To give heavy amount of interest.		
	C To sell her all cotton to him.		D None of these.		
Q50.	In a drum driven winder:				1 Mark
	A Traverse ratio is constant		B Traverse ratio reduces with the increase in package diameter.		
	C Angle of wind increases with the increase in package diameter.		D Angle of wind reduces with the increase in package diameter.		
Q51.	Erodes merchants who sell goods to Delhi they sell to the foreigner who are from.				1 Mark
	A Africa and Europe.	B US and Australia.	C US and Europe.	D US and Africa.	
Q52.	The second largest producer of silk is _____.				1 Mark
	A Thailand	B China	C India	D Brazil	
Q53.	A technical textile is a textile product manufactured for_____.				1 Mark
	A Aesthetic purpose	B Non-functional purpose	C Functional purpose	D Non-aesthetic purpose	
Q54.	Bird protection nets is one of the_____.				1 Mark
	A Application of Geotech		B Application of Meditech		
	C Application of Agrotech		D Application of Mobiltech		
Q55.	The weavers depend on merchants for.				1 Mark
	A Raw material.	B Market.	C Both a and b.	D None of the above.	
Q56.	Putting out system is prevalent in the ____ industry in most region of India.				1 Mark
	A Ginning.	B Weaving.	C Spinning.	D Irrigation.	
Q57.	A straight, form fitting silhouette is:				1 Mark
	A Trumpet	B Mermaid	C Sheath	D Tulip	
Q58.	There has been considerable research into and development of high performance textiles for active msportswear. On which of the following has this research and development had the greatest impact?				1 Mark
	A Employees and the environment		B Consumers and manufacturers		
	C Political demands and consumer trends		D Environmental and economic concerns		
Q59.	Thermal protection textiles are treated with_____.				1 Mark
	A Root ball net		B Insect meshes		
	C Sunscreen		D Ultra violet ray stabilizers		
Q60.	The fibres used in biodegradable products and in packing industry is _____.				1 Mark
	A Jute and coir	B Cotton and nylon	C Polyester and polyamide	D Cotton and polyamide	
Q61.	Swapna grows ____ on her small piece of land.				1 Mark
	A Cotton.	B Rice.	C Jute.	D Wheat.	
Q62.	An example of a coagulant used in textile effluent treatment is:				1 Mark
	A Activated carbon	B Ferrous sulphate	C Hydrogen peroxide	D Sodium chloride	

- Q63. One Pashmina shawl is as warm as ___ normal sweaters and ____ hours are taken to weave a plain Pashmina shawl.

A 10; 200

B 06; 250

C 06; 200

D 10; 250

Q64. Women are employed as helpers for thread cutting, _____. These jobs have the lowest wages.

A Buttoning

B Ironing

C Packaging

D All of these

Q65. The amount that is left or gained from earnings after deducting all the costs. If the costs are more than the earnings, it would lead to a loss.

A Profit.

B Expenditure.

C Income.

D Revenue.

Q66. People assessed the market depends upon following factors except.

A Advertisement.

B Convenience.

C Credit given

D Availability.

Q67. Braiding can be classified as _____.

A One and two dimensional Braiding

B Four and five dimensional Braiding

C Two and three dimensional Braiding

D Three and four dimensional Braiding

Q68. The global growth rate of technical textiles is_____.

A 4%

B 6%

C 3%

D 5%

Q69. What are the weavers weaver early in the morning?

A Bright green cloth

B Cloth of the colour of the peacock

C A red cloth for a bride

D A bright blue cloth for a baby

Q70. A chain of markets links the producer of cotton to the buyer at the _____.

A Supermarket

B Stock market

C Black market

D None of these

Q71. The Impex garment factory employs mostly:

A Women.

B Men.

C Children.

Q72. Question.What is linked in the chain of market?

A Producer and buyer.

B Producer and retailer.

C Producer and worker.

D None of these.

Q73. Which is a factory where seeds are removed from cotton bolls and then spun into thread?

A Ginning mill.

B Cloth mill.

C Handloom factory.

D Powerloom factory.

Q74. The properties like Skin-friendly wear properties, air permeability, water resistance, moisture take-up comes under _____.

A Physiological properties of wear

B Aesthetic properties

C Biological properties of wear

D Chemical properties of wear

Q75. In technical textiles, India accounts for an approximate production of_____.

A 8%

B 9%

C 5%

D 7%

Q76. Traditionally tarpaulins are made out of_____.

A Silk

B Sisal

C Jute

D Polyester

Q77. Weekly shop Traders.

A Set up shops for the month and then close them up after month.

B Set up shops for the week and then close them up after week.

C Set up permanent shops.

D Set up shops for the day and then close them up in the evening.

Q78. Yarn which are used for manufacturing technical textile products is known as _____.

A Staple yarn

B Twist yarn

C Technical yarn

D Filament yarn

Q79. The merchants supply cloth to garment manufacturers and _____.

A Exporters

B Importers

C Both A and B

D None of these

Q80. Spinning mill buys the.

A Bales.

B Fabric.

C Thread.

D Cotton.

Q81. Who does not earn any profit when a shirt is sold to a consumer?

A Businessperson.

B Merchant.

C Worker.

D Exporter.

Q82. Neeta goes to Andhra Pradesh and she purchases two sarees, which are exclusively made there. What are they called?

A Kalamkari and Kantha

B Pochampally and Kalamkari

C Pochampally and Kanjivaram

D Kalamkari and Chanderi

Q83. Who is the gainers in the market?

A Those made profits in the market.

B Those invests in the market.

C Farmers.

D All of the above.

Q84. The property of carbon fibre is _____.				1 Mark
A Physical strength	B High abrasion	C High absorption	D Low corrosion resistant	
Q85. In support of breast cancer research, Australian fashion designers have incorporated pink ribbon symbols into their clothing designs. Which factor has been the major influence on the success of these products?				1 Mark
A Ecological	B Technological	C Social	D Economic	
Q86. The large sheet of strong, flexible, water resistant or water proof material is _____.				1 Mark
A Architectural	B Functional	C Signage	D Trap	
Q87. Odour absorption is used in _____ product.				1 Mark
A Cloth tech	B Geotech	C Packtech	D Mobiltech	
Q88. The current consumption for packtech is around _____.				1 Mark
A 14000 crore	B 14067 crore	C 14041 crore	D 14076 crore	
Q89. The machine used for continuous processing of fabric is:				1 Mark
A Winch	B Kier	C J-Box	D Jigger	
Q90. What happens in the putting-out system?				1 Mark
A Merchant supplies the raw material	B Receives the finished product			
C Both A and B	D None of these			
Q91. Branded products cost more than the non-branded ones because of the costs involved in _____.				1 Mark
A Packaging	B Advertising	C Manufacturing	D Both A and B	
Q92. Which of the following allows the machine to stitch backwards (to secure stitches)?				1 Mark
A Stich patterns	B Reverse stich	C Tension regulator	D Back stich	
Q93. An example of high performance inorganic fibre is _____.				1 Mark
A Ramie	B Flax	C Wool	D Glass	
Q93. An example of high performance inorganic fibre is _____.				
A Ramie	B Flax	C Wool	D Glass	
Q94. Where can one-buy branded product from.				1 Mark
A Wholesale market.	B Neighbour shops.			
C Shopping complex.Weekly market.	D Weekly market.			
Q95. The property of fabric which influences drape the most is:				1 Mark
A Tensile	B Compressional	C Shear	D Surface	
Q96. Buildtech product is _____.				1 Mark
A Scaffolding nets	B Insect meshes	C Root ball nets	D Ground covers	
Q97. The role of the Educator in a Constructivist lesson is _____.				1 Mark
A To facilitate the lesson.	B To guide the students through the lesson.			
C To role model the lesson being learned.	D To provide constant positive feedback.			
Q98. Pochampalli is a town of Southern State of India which is famous for its beautifully designed bright - coloured Pochampalli sarees and for the special kind of weave which is also called Pochampalli. This town is now a part of:				1 Mark
A Kerala	B Telangana	C Tamil Nadu	D Karnataka	
Q99. Regenerated Fiber is_____.				1 Mark
A Cotton	B Jute	C Nylon	D Silk	
Q100 Out of the following, the one which is NOT a surfactant is:				1 Mark
A Reducing agent	B Wetting agent	C Detergent	D Dispersing agent	
Q101 Technical textiles that are manufactured for agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry are popularly called as_____.				1 Mark
A Agrotech	B Geotech	C Meditech	D Mobiltech	
Q102 Pochampalli is a town where most of the families, are weavers and the special cloth they weave is called Pochampalli. The town, where beautiful bright coloured Pochampalli sarees are made, is a part of:				1 Mark
A Kerala	B Karnataka	C Tamilnadu	D Telengana	
Q103 The interiors of building and transport system is_____.				1 Mark
A Flame retardant	B UV- protection	C Water repellent	D Soil retardant	
Q104 What is the role of the learner in a Constructivist lesson?				1 Mark
A To follow the instruction given by the teacher.	B To work individually on all assignments.			
C To abide by the parameters enforced by the teacher.	D To combine previous experiences with new experiences.			
Q105 Which of the following are all principles of dyeing?				1 Mark

	A Agitation, migration, fixation	B Migration, abrasion, wetting-out	
	C Decoration, absorption, fixation	D Absorption, wetting-out, abrasion	
Q106	Who earn the least in the Erode market.		1 Mark
	A Consumer.	B Agents.	C Retailer.
			D Weaver.
Q107	What work do the women at the Impex garment factory produce.		1 Mark
	A Buttoning.	B Thread cutting.	C Ironing.
			D All of these.
Q108	Mukhtapur is a village of Pochampalli district. Most of the families of this district are weavers and the cloth they weave is called Pochampalli. Pochampalli is a part of:		1 Mark
	A Karnataka	B Andhra Pradesh	C Telangana
			D Tamil Nadu
Q109	Agrotech under aquaculture is classified into _____.		1 Mark
	A Five	B One	C Three
			D Four
Q110	What is like the plumes of a peacock?		1 Mark
	A The veil of a queen	B The sheet of a baby	C The colour of the sky
			D The colour of water
Q111	What does the cultivation of cotton requires?		1 Mark
	A Fertilizers.	B Pesticides.	C Seeds.
			D All of these.
Q112	The sun light protection and water protection is one of the _____.		1 Mark
	A Agriculture	B Aquaculture	C Horticulture
			D Forestry
Q113	The current value of the Indian technical textiles sector is around_____.		1 Mark
	A US \$8 billion	B US \$7 billion	C US \$6 billion
			D US \$9 billion
Q114	Why would a textile garment manufacturer introduce a computer-linked sewing machine into its production operation?		1 Mark
	A To improve garment construction and save time	B To improve garment construction and distribution channels	
	C To improve fabric performance and save time	D To improve fabric performance and distribution channel	
Q115	Nylon fibres are used for the production of _____.		1 Mark
	A Nuclear field	B Sports goods	C Robot arms
			D Parachute
Q116	Josephina and Katelynn are collaborating on a design for an ideal community. In their layout of the town, they must incorporate the five primary social institutions. Evaluate the Constructivist approach, as it relates to this example.		1 Mark
	A This is not a proper Constructivist approach because the students are being directed by the teachers instruction.	B This is an excellent demonstration of the Constructivist approach because it directs them in learning about the five primary social institutions.	
	C This was a good example of how the Constructive approach allows for teacher direct instruction.	D This was a proper use of the Constructivist approach because the students were given parameters as to how to complete their design.	
Q117	The amount that is left or gained from earnings after deduction of all the costs is called.		1 Mark
	A Losses.	B Profits.	C Investment.
			D All of these.
Q118	How a merchant distributes work among the weavers?		1 Mark
	A Based on orders received.	B Based on wages.	
	C Based on ages.	D None of these.	
Q119	Why women are employed in garment factories?		1 Mark
	A Buttoning.	B Ironing.	C Packaging.
			D All of the above.
Q120	The fabric with lot of yarns laid lengthwise, crosswise and/or diagonally into the fabric is _____.		1 Mark
	A Wool fabric	B Georgette fabric	C Knitted fabric
			D Chiffon fabric
Q169	Question. A series of markets that are connected like links in a chain because products pass from one market to another:		1 Mark
	A Chain of shops.	A Chain of shops.	B Chain of traders.
	C Chain of mall.	C Chain of mall.	D Chain of markets.
Q205	The foreign business person made huge profit in the market. True/ False		1 Mark
Q305	Weavers invest all their savings or borrow money at high interest rates to buy looms. Each loom costs Rs. 20,000, so a small weaver with two looms has to invest Rs. 40,000. The work on these looms cannot be done alone. The weaver and another adult member of his family work upto 12 hours a day to produce cloth. For all this work, they earn about Rs. 3,500 per month.		5 Marks
	1. At what interest rate does the weaver brrow money?		
	1. Low		
	2. High		
	3. Average		

4. None of these

2. How much each loom cost?

1. Rs. 20000

2. Rs. 40000

3. Rs. 10000

4. Rs 30000

3. The workers in the garment factory works at least for:

1. 3 hours

2. 9 hours

3. 12 hours

4. 10 hours

4. Can the work on the loom done alone?

1. Yes

2. No

3. Maybe

4. Not known

5. How much weaver earn monthly?

1. Rs. 2000

2. Rs. 2500

3. Rs. 3000

4. Rs. 3500