



KITH & KIN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

7/11 Kaoli Olusanya Street, Owode Ibeshe, Ikorodu, Lagos State.

1st Term Examination Question 2025/2026 Session.

NAME					
SUBJECT	Cultural and Creative Arts	CLASS	SS 2	DURATION	2 Hours

SECTION A-OBJECTIVE

INSTRUCTION; Answer all questions (20 marks)

1. The Yoruba name for batik is
 - A. adire eleko
 - B. adire oniko
 - C. adire elewa
 - D. dashikin

2. Secondary colours are the following except
 - A. green/ purple/ orange
 - B. red/ black/ pink
 - C. white/yellow/ blue
 - D. warm colours

3. Oxidation is the act of allowing the _____ to develop its intended colour
 - A. fabric
 - B. dye
 - C. dye bath
 - D. caustic soda to change

4. The first procedure to be done in the process of carrying out tie-dye exercise is _____
 - A. wash out the industrial starch
 - B. prepare dye bath
 - C. tie the fabric
 - D. dye your fabric

5. The following are types of resists except one
 - A. wax resist
 - B. starch resist
 - C. tying with fish rope
 - D. oxidation

6. Which of the following does not require resist technique

- A. starch paste
- B. print
- C. tie-dye
- D. wax print

7. The use of one colour in dyeing and bleaching is known as

- A. plain dyeing
- B. mono dyeing
- C. monogram
- D. simple dye

8. In dyeing process, the fabric is to stay in the dye bath for between ____ minutes

- A. 30 -35
- B. 5 - 10
- C. 15 - 25
- C. 60 - 120

9. Finishing process in tie-dye involves

- A. waxing, dyeing, and oxidation
- B. drying, ironing, and packaging
- C. tie - dye, stamping, and oxidation
- D. batik, embroidery, and packaging

10. Which of the following is the easiest repeat pattern

- A. simple repeat
- B. half drop repeat
- C. diamond repeat
- D. mirror repeat



11. The above picture is known as

- A. motif

- B. wheel
- C. roller
- D. Loom

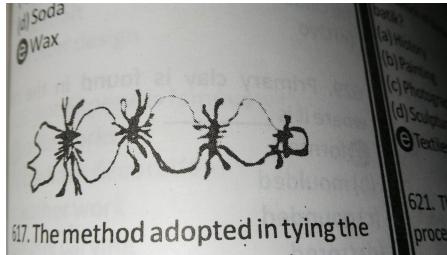
12. The technique that does not allow penetration of dye solution is

- A. resist
- B. re- dye
- C. oxidation
- D. perspective

13. Kano is known for _____ dyeing

- A. pit dyeing
- B. clay pot dyeing
- C. batik dyeing
- D. leather dyeing

14. The method adopted in tying the fabric below can be described as



- A. coiling
- B. knotting
- C. pleating
- D. twisting

15. Which of these is needed when dyeing pleated fabric?

- A. Shadow
- B. mid-tone
- C. dark
- D. light

16. When preparing for two colours dye, the _____ colour is applied first

- A. 100% cotton
- B. dark colour
- C. light colour
- D. Sulphite

17. Stitching can be employed as a technique in

- A. glazing
- B. modeling
- C. dyeing
- D. Casting

18. Tie-dyed fabric can be used for the following except

- A. dress
- B. pillow case
- C. window blind
- D. wedding gown

19. The mixture of two primary colours having the same quantity is called

- A. secondary colours
- B. intermediate colours
- C. basic colours
- D. warm colours

20. The following techniques can be adopted in tie and dye except _____

- A. folding
- B. hatching
- C. pleating
- D. stitching



21. The above craft is known as

- A. Wood carving
- B. Ceramics work
- C. tie and dye
- D. Calabash carving

22. Batik is an Indonesian word derived from

- A. Tik
- B. Spatia

- C. Java
- D. batiking

23. Which of these materials needed by both batik and tie- dye?

- A. Beads
- B. Raffia
- C. Soda
- D. Wax

24. The resisting medium in tie and dye is _____

- A. caustic soda
- B. colour
- C. Raffia
- D. water



25. The man above is _____

- A. Bathing
- B. Eating
- C. Dyeing cloth
- D. praying

26. Primary clay is found in the site where it is

- A. moulded
- B. formed
- C. stored
- D. transported

27. Ceramic wares are fired in/an

- A. drier
- B. kiln
- C. stove
- D. incubator

28. Unfired pottery in ceramics is called

- A. Green ware
- B. Porcelain
- C. Terra-cotta
- D. Ceramics

29. The point when clay loses all water content is ____ stage

- A. metric
- B. fabric
- C. leather hard
- D. melting

30. The art of cutting shapes from pieces of cloth and sewing them on to a larger pieces of fabric to make designs and pattern is known as

- A. mosaic
- B. lettering
- C. applique
- D. batik

31. Glaze in pottery means

- A. Pottery fired, glazed but not solid
- B. Pottery glazed but not solid
- C. Pottery fired but not glazed
- D. Pottery fired and solid

32. The following materials are needed in pattern making except

- A. cardboard
- B. foam
- C. hammer
- D. poster colour

33. If a tie and dye fabric is to be combined with a lino cut print, the

- A. fabric and the lino cut are soaked in the dye together
- B. lino cut printing comes first
- C. lino cut printing comes last
- D. lino cut is tied to the fabric

34. What do we call the process of changing the skin of animal to leather

- A. skinning
- B. shaving
- C. tanning

D. painting

35. Who was the famous Nigerian ceramist among these

- A. Ladi Kwali
- B. Vincent Kofi
- C. Bayo Okunlola
- D. Ben Enwonnwu

36. Macrane is an aspect of

- A. Cloth weaving
- B. Bronze casting
- C. Bead making
- D. leather work

37. What is the name given to the wooden frame used in weaving the Akwete cloth

- A. glove
- B. armature
- C. loom
- D. Knitting knob

38. In a multi-color tie, which one of the following process of colour application will give best results on white cloth ?

- A. Black, blue, and green
- B. Black,yellow, and green
- C. Purple, black, and blue
- D. Blue, black, and brown

39. The ratio of dye,caustic soda and hydrosulphite is 1:1:2 to 3 meters of fabric, determine the ratio of chemicals to be used for 12 meters of fabric

- A. 6:6:10
- B. 4:4:8
- C. 2:2:4
- D. 8:8:16

40. The process of applying pressure to expel air pockets or bubbles from clay is known as

- A. wedging
- B. mixing
- C. glazing
- D. Slip

41. What distinguished crafts from other aspects of Art is

- A. media
- B. size
- C. utility
- D. aesthetic

42. The following are shading techniques EXCEPT

- A. bleaching
- B. hatching
- C. Pointillism
- D. blurring

43. Motifs can be derived from the following except

- A. animal
- B. bird
- C. Water
- D. flower

44. The following are types of resists except one

- A. wax resist
- B. tieing with fish rope
- C. starch resist
- D. oxidation

45. Sculpting with pounded paper mixed with starch is known as

- A. carving
- B. paper pounding
- C. paper machene
- D. pulp art

46. The most naturalistic art culture in Nigeria is

- A. benin
- B. ife
- C. oyo
- D. nok

47. The outline of an object is known as

- A. Space
- B. textile
- C. shape

D. form

48. Mbari art is practiced by the people of

- A. benin
- B. ife
- C. Owo
- D. owerri

49. One major objective as an entrepreneur is to _____

- A. source for materials
- B. dye fabric
- C. make money by all means
- D. get good ideas

50. Legibility in lettering means

- A. boldness
- B. colourful
- C. fascinating
- D. spacing

SECTION B: Answer four questions, question 1 is compulsory.

(40 marks)

1. a. What is exhibition? (2 marks)
b. State and explain four types of exhibition. (4marks)
c. Mention four functions of exhibition. (4 marks)
2. a. Mention 10 methods of tying fabric (5 marks)
b. Mention ten(10) materials for bolting. (5marks)
3. a. Explain dipping method (5 marks)
b. List ten(10) materials for dipping method
- 4a. Briefly explain stitching method in tie-dye. (5 marks)
b. State the procedures for carrying out stitching method. (5 marks)
5. List 10 safety precautions in tie-dye (10 marks)

