



# KITH & KIN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

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

1st Term Examination Question 2025/2026 Session.

<b>NAME</b>				
<b>SUBJECT</b>	Cultural and Creative Arts	<b>CLASS</b>	SS 2	<b>DURATION</b> 2 Hours

## SECTION A-OBJECTIVE

**INSTRUCTION; Answer all questions (20 marks)**

- The Yoruba name for batik is
  - adire eleko
  - adire oniko
  - adire elewa
  - dashikin
- Secondary colours are the following except
  - green/ purple/ orange
  - red/ black/ pink
  - white/yellow/ blue
  - warm colours
- Oxidation is the act of allowing the \_\_\_\_\_ fo develop its intended colour
  - fabric
  - dye
  - dye bath
  - caustic soda to change
- The first procedure to be done in the process of carrying out tie-dye exercise is \_\_\_\_\_
  - wash out the industrial starch
  - prepare dye bath
  - tie the fabric
  - dye your fabric
- The following are types of resists except one
  - wax resist
  - starch resist
  - tying with fish rope
  - 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

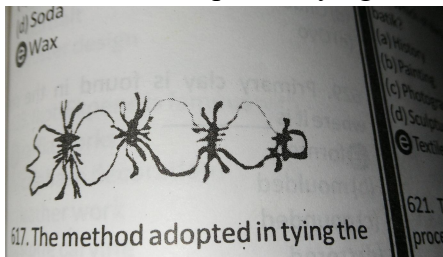
12. The technique that does not allow penetration of dye solution is

- 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 losses 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 Enwonwu

36. Macrame 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. tying 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)**

