



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 1	DURATION 2 Hours

SECTION A-OBJECTIVE

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

1. In tie and dye _____ is used to resist the absorption of dye
 - A. wax
 - B. wood
 - C. tying
 - D. raffia
2. When pleating in tie dye, the fabric is folded
 - A. front/back
 - B. rolled/over
 - C. like mat
 - D. over and over
3. The act of making thread for weaving is called
 - A. batik
 - B. loom
 - C. spinning
 - D. warp
4. The fabric in tie-dye design is tied in order to stop _____ from penetrating
 - A. salt
 - B. water
 - C. dye
 - D. air

5. A resist medium in Batik is

- A. loom
- B. spinning
- C. batik
- D. shape

6. The picture below is an example of what textile design



- A. batik
- B. tie and dye
- C. bleaching
- D. printing

7. Dyeing and bleaching as surface textile decoration which can be achieved in

- A. paper and nylon
- B. cardboard and rubber
- C. wood and lino
- D. leader and fabric

8. Which of the following is a two dimensional art?

- A. Dyeing and bleaching
- B. Ceramics
- C. Metal works
- D. Sculpture

9. A resist medium in batik is

- A. twine
- B. stone
- C. wax
- D. colour

10. Which of these terms is NOT associated with weaving?

- A. naural
- B. shuttle
- C. weft
- D. warp

11. The word craft means

- A. Painting and drawing
- B. Hand woven object
- C. Development and manual skills
- D. Fine design of an object



12. The above picture is known as

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

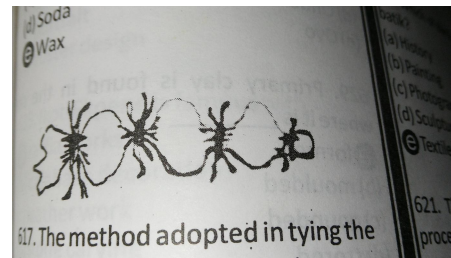
13. The colour used for tinting is

- A. blue
- B. White
- C. red
- D. purple

14. Which of these colours comes first in a multi- dyeing?

- A. black
- B. yellow
- C. brown
- D. green

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



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

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

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

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

- A. light colour
- B. warm colour
- C. dark colour
- D. Sulphite

18. Stitching can be employed as a technique in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



22. The above craft is known as

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

D. Calabash carving

23. Batik is an Indonesian word derived from

- A. Tik
- B. Spatia
- C. Java
- D. batikng

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

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

25. The resisting medium in tie and dye is _____

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



26. The man above is _____

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

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

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

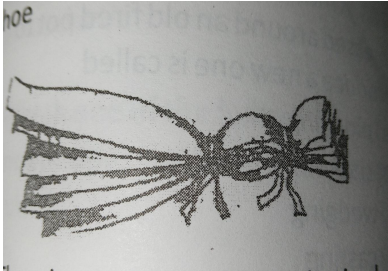
D. transported

28. Tie and dye is associated with

- A. ceramics
- B. furniture making
- C. graphic design
- D. textile design

29. Which of the following is not a material for tie and dye?

- A. Caustic soda
- B. Cotton fabric
- C. Mallet
- D. Rubber gloves



30. The above type of tying in tie-dye is a good example of

- A. circle
- B. climb tying
- C. pleating
- D. etching

31. Tyjanting is a tool used in _____

- A. batik
- B. wax
- C. dye- tie
- D. textile design

32. In starch resist, what are things used to resist dye except one

- A. corn paste
- B. cassava paste
- C. rice paste
- D. bee wax

33. The following materials are needed in pattern making except

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

34. 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

35. The following can be used to create motif in Batik except one

- A. stamp
- B. designed form
- C. stencil
- D. raffia thread

36. The following are elements of design except

- A. shape
- B. colour
- C. form
- D. proportion

37. Mesh is a tool used in textile _____

- A. printing
- B. batik
- C. tie and dye
- D. squeegee

38. Mesh is for squeegee while wax is for _____

- A. batik
- B. armature

- C. loom
D. Knitting knob
39. 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
40. 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
41. How do you dewax in Batik?
A. Hot water
B. Cool water
C. Cold water
D. Through iron
42. What distinguished crafts from other aspects of Art is
A. media
B. size
C. utility
D. aesthetic
43. The following are shading techniques EXCEPT
A. bleaching
B. hatching
C. Pointillism
D. blurring
44. Motifs can be derived from the following except
A. animal
B. bird
C. Water
D. flower
45. The following are types of resists except one
A. wax resist
B. tying with fish rope
C. starch resist
D. oxidation
46. The following are types of motif except
A. Flower motif
B. basic shapes motif
C. traditional motif
D. water/air motif
47. Another name for colour in its natural state is
A. hue
B. value
C. intensity
D. neutral
48. The outline of an object is known as
A. Space
B. textile
C. shape
D. form
49. Pit dyeing is common among ____ tribe
A. Hausa
B. Yoruba

C. Igbo

B. dark

D. Benin

C. light

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

D. mid- tone

A. shadow

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

(40 marks)

1. a. Define textile design. (3 marks)
b. List seven major areas in textile design. (7 marks)
2. a. Mention 10 methods of tying fabric in tie-dye (5 marks)
b. State five functions of dyeing and bleaching to our society.(5 marks)
3. a. List and explain five principles of design (5 marks)
b. List and explain five elements of design. (5 marks)
- 4a. What is colour? (3 marks)
b. State and explain seven(7) classes of colours. (7 marks)
5. List 10 safety precautions in tie-dye (10 marks)