



Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

General Instructions

- (i) Please read the instructions carefully.
- (ii) This question paper consists of 24 questions in two Sections : Section A & Section B.
- (iii) Section A has Objective Type Questions whereas Section B contains Subjective Type Questions.
- (iv) Out of the given $(6 + 18) = 24$ questions, a candidate has to answer $(6 + 11) = 17$ questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 3 hours.
- (v) All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- (vi) Section A : Objective Type Questions (30 Marks) : (a) This Section has 6 questions. (b) There is no negative marking. (c) Do as per the instructions given. (d) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- (vii) Section B : Subjective Type Questions (30 Marks) : (a) This Section has 18 questions. (b) A candidate has to do 11 questions. (c) Do as per the instructions given. (d) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

Section A

1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills : ($4 \times 1 = 4$)

1(i). There are _____ basic punctuation marks or signs used in English.

- (A) 10 (B) 12
(C) 15 (D) 20

1(ii). Extrinsic motivation arises because of _____ or _____.

1(iii). Individuals who love interacting with people around and are generally talkative can be termed as –

- (A) Extroverts (B) Introverts
(C) Shy (D) Scared

1(iv). The correct order of steps for entering data in a spreadsheet is –

- (A) type the data, click the cell and press enter (B) click the cell, type the data and press enter
(C) press enter, click the cell and type the data (D) click the cell, press enter and type the data

1(v). Individuals who focus on developing solutions that benefit the society are called _____ entrepreneurs.

- (A) First generation (B) I.T.
(C) Social (D) Family

1(vi). The Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has classified solid waste in 14 categories based on the _____ and _____.

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions : ($5 \times 1 = 5$)

2(i). Newly constructed fabric as it comes from the mill is called _____ fabric.

2(ii). _____ is a finish applied to overcome undesirable hairiness in the fabric.

2(iii). _____ is a process in which the cotton fibers swell, untwist and their cross section changes.

2(iv). Main objective of De-sizing is _____.

2(v). What is Scouring ?

2(vi). _____ is the universal bleaching agent.

3. Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions : ($6 \times 1 = 6$)

3(i). _____ is a traditional tie dyed textile with zig-zag diagonal lines.

3(ii). In stock dyeing _____ fibers are dyed.

- (A) Yarn (B) Loose
(C) Garment (D) Piece

3(iii). In tie dyed textiles from Rajasthan, multi-coloured resist dot pattern is produced by _____ technique.

- (A) Etching (B) Lipai
(C) Dot (D) Stamping

3(iv). _____ dyes are referred to as ice dyes.

- (A) Acid (B) Azoic
(C) Sulphur (D) Disperse

3(v). _____ is a tie-dyed textile in cotton or silk, is red in colour and the layout is checker board pattern with woven gold threads.

- (A) Chandrokhani (B) Mothra
(C) Gharcholu (D) Bandhini

3(vi). In _____, colour is added before the fiber is extruded.

- (A) Stock dyeing (B) Cross dyeing
(C) Solution pigmenting (D) Garment dyeing or Dope dyeing

3(vii). _____ have good affinity to wool and silk under acidic medium.

- (A) Acid dyes (B) Sulphur dyes
(C) Direct dyes (D) Vat dyes

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions : (5 × 1 = 5)

4(i). What is heat transfer printing ?

4(ii). Block printing is an example of _____ style of printing.

4(iii). _____ is the machine counter part of block printing.

- (A) Screen printing (B) Roller printing
(C) Hand printing (D) Heat transfer printing

4(iv). _____ is the filling block used in hand block printing.

4(v). Name the two methods used for resist style of printing.

4(vi). In _____ a reducing agent is used to destroy the colour in printed portion.

- (A) Resist printing (B) Discharge printing
(C) Roller printing (D) Automatic screen printing

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions : (5 × 1 = 5)

5(i). In English floral prints, _____ flower is popularly used.

5(ii). _____ are famous fabrics designed and printed in factory in France, founded by Oberkampf.

- (A) Toile de Jouy (B) Geometric prints
(C) Animal prints (D) Block printing

5(iii). It has been said that _____ is the most original, creative and prolific source of patterned textile production in the world.

- (A) Indian subcontinent (B) Africa
(C) America (D) Arunachal Pradesh

5(iv). In order to keep up with the changes, a designer must be aware of various _____.

- (A) Newspaper (B) Reference material
(C) Colour charts (D) Repeat pattern

5(v). What is a colour wheel ?

5(vi). Irrespective of wealth, class and different section of the society _____ can be observed in textile usage of any period.

- (A) Food (B) Textile
(C) Fashion (D) Shelter

5(vii). What all shades are commonly found in animal prints ?

- (A) Shades of red (B) Primary colours
(C) Shades of brown, black and white (D) Shades of all colours

6. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions : (5 × 1 = 5)

6(i). Chamba Rumal is an embroidery from _____ state of India.

- (A) Rajasthan (B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Bihar (D) U.P.

6(ii). _____ was traditionally used as base for Phulkari embroidery.

- (A) Khaddar (B) Muslin cloth
(C) Wool (D) Linen

6(iii). Shadow work is popular in _____ embroidery.

- (A) Kantha (B) Phulkari
(C) Chikankari (D) Kashida

6(iv). _____ is used to transform old used fabrics into an embroidered textile.

- (A) Phulkari embroidery (B) Kantha embroidery
(C) Chikankari embroidery (D) Hand painting

6(v). Chain stitch embroidery is done on woolen floor rugs called _____ and _____.

- (A) Bird and Animal (B) Phiran and Shawl
(C) Aba and Odhani (D) Namda and Gabba

6(vi). What is Nazarbuti ?

Section B

Answer any **3** out of the given **5** questions on Employability Skills. Answer each question in **20-30** words : ($3 \times 2 = 6$)

7. "To learn the language, one needs to develop four key skills." Name the skills.

8. What do you understand by the term motivation ?

9. How digital presentation can be saved on the computer ? Give any one advantage of it.

10. "Entrepreneurship is the perfect combination of art and science." Explain the given statement.

11. What do you mean by appropriate technology related to green-jobs ? Give any two examples also.

Answer any **3** out of the given **5** questions in **20-30** words each : ($3 \times 2 = 6$)

12. What are the 3 main objectives of preparatory treatments done on textile materials ?

13. What is 'Piliya' ?

14. How do we identify the following :

(a) Discharge print

(b) Blotch print

15. What is a repeat style ? List the popular repeat styles used in patterning.

16. Kantha embroidery belongs to which state ? Name the Motifs used in Kantha embroidery.

Answer any **2** out of the given **3** questions in **30-50** words each : ($2 \times 3 = 6$)

17. Explain De-sizing process.

18. Write a brief note on hand block printing from Bagru – Rajasthan.

19. Describe and distinguish between 'Phulkari' and 'Baghs' embroidery from Punjab.

Answer any **3** out of the given **5** questions in **50-80** words each : ($3 \times 4 = 12$)

20. Discuss the features, advantages and limitations of the following dyeing stages :

(a) Yarn dyeing

(b) Garment dyeing

21. Write a note on (any 2) of the following :

(a) Direct dyes

(b) Azoic dyes

(c) Disperse dyes

22. Explain the process for the following with its advantages and disadvantages :

(a) Hand Screen Printing

(b) Roller Printing

23. Explain Geometric and Floral prints with examples.

24. Give a detailed account of *Kashida* embroidery in terms of regions, stitches, motifs, style/technique and end use.

- End of Question Paper -