CLASS IX
HOME SCIENCE
CHAPTER 4
UNIT XI
SELECTION OF CLOTHES

SOLUTIONS

TEXT BOOK QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q1. **How does the knowledge of identification of textile fibre help in the day to day life in this present scientific world?**

Ans: The knowledge of identification of fabrics is helpful in day to day life because:

We can buy fabrics suitable for the climate.
We can be sure of buying original fabrics.
We can be sure of knowing the correct cost of the fabrics.
We will know how to care for the fabric.
We will know the durability of the fabric.

Q2. **Write about the visual inspection.**

Ans: Visual inspection is the first step in identification of a fibre. It is done by seeing the appearance of the fabric and feel of the hand. The ability to identify the fibre by mere touch needs long experience and keen perception. Grasp the edge of the cloth and index finger with the thumb and the fore finger across the cloth, lengthwise and then in a circle. Feel for pliability, elasticity, warmth, softness, smoothness, body and hand. Generally vegetable fibres are usually cooler to touch than animal fibre or synthetics.

Q3. **Name the fibres which look like a round rod like structure under the microscope.**

Ans: Nylon.

Q4. **What are the purposes of clothing?**

Ans: The purposes of clothing are:

Clothing is necessary to protect the body from external injuries and from the ravages of climate and weather. Clothing also helps to prevent certain disease germs and parasites from entering the body.
Clothes are worn for comfort both physical and mental. The average person is more relaxed if he has the right clothing on his body.
It is worn for maintaining the normal body temperature.
Clothing helps to give the individual a presentable form. It conceals the body deformities.

Clothing enhances beauty. The artistic urge of the individual can be satisfied when he or she selects attractive fabrics or pleasant colours, lines and designs.

Clothes may be so worn as to make the individual more attractive or to attract the attention of others.

Clothing can be a means of self-expression, a manifestation of one's aesthetic qualities and an outlet of one's creative ability.

Being well dressed gives one a feeling of security and at the same time enhances one's looks and personal charm.

A well-dressed person has poise, looks smart and neatly groomed and psychologically can move in any society without a feeling of inferiority.

Q5. **Collect the samples of silk and cotton fibre and note down the differences between the two fibres while performing the burning test.**

Ans: **Silk fibre:** It burns very quickly leaving greyish black hard crust. The smell of burning of hair is given out while burning silk.

Cotton fibre: It burns steadily and quickly. The ash is firm soft grey and smooth edge. While burning it gives out smell of burning paper.

Q6. **Mention the various factors that should be considered in the selection of clothing.**

Ans: The various factors that should be considered in the selection of clothing are:

(a) Age: While selecting the clothing the age factor should be taken into consideration e.g. for small children dainty prints in soft colours; for boys colours such as blue, brown, etc. and for girls feminine colours like pink, green, red etc. The style of the dress changes for different age- group.

(b) Occupation: Clothing items depends upon profession of a person, lawyer, doctor, policeman, teacher etc. all require different dresses. Besides a working man/woman requires more clothes compare to a non-working man/woman.

(c) Occasion: Selection of clothes differ according to occasion. For daily and informal wear durable dresses with simple design are preferred. For occasional/formal wear fine fabrics with new styles should be chosen. As daylight and artificial light make a considerable difference in the becomingness of a colour, day time dress should be selected in daylight, night time dress in artificial light.

d. Fashion: Fashionable clothes look beautiful. As fashion cycle changes quickly one should be careful not to adopt extremes of fashion.

e. Figure: The first step towards being well-dressed is to know one's figure and wear accordingly to suit the figure type. Bright and light colours look smaller. Fat and short person should avoid large patterns and horizontal stripes.

f. Season: The season of the year influences the choice of colour. Warm colours such as red, Orange, pink and yellow are usually preferred in winter. Cool colours such as white, blue, green, lavender etc. are more refreshing during summer. Wool, synthetic, silk etc. are suitable for winter use as they are bad conductor of heat. Cotton and blends of cotton with synthetics are suitable for summer use as they are good conductor of heat.

h. Income: It affects clothing selection. Families with high income spend more money on clothing items than the low income families. Clothing preferences differs according to the income of the family. High income family tends to buy fashionable clothes whereas low income family prefers durable clothes.

Q7. **How clothing needs are related to one's activity?**

Ans: Clothing items depend upon the profession of a person. A working man/woman needs more clothes as compared to non-working. Variety of clothes is also more in case of a woman as compared to man. It also depends upon the type of occupation one is engaged. For example, a white collared job person, a farmer, a businessman require different clothing items. Clothes for daily wear should be simple, neat and easily washable.

Q8. **Observe record and present a comparative picture on the basis of durability, appearance and suitability of some fabrics available in the present market by collecting the samples.**

Ans: Different weaves produce different appearance on fabrics. Fabrics made of **plain weaves** are durable and strong, it is cheap and can be used daily. **Twill weave** fabrics are also strong and crease resistant. These fabrics are suitable for jeans, safari suit, curtains, coat etc. **Satin** clothes are less strong and used as lining cloth, special dresses for special occasion. **Knitted fabrics** are light in weight and comfortable to wear. They are wrinkle free, these fabrics are easy to care and maintain. **Napped fabrics** are warm, soft, beautiful, water and stain resistant.

EXTRA QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q1. **What is the very first step in identification of a fibre?**

Ans: The very first step in identification of a fibre is always inspection of a fabric for appearance and feel of the hand.

Q2. **Write down the solvents of the following fibres that dissolves them:**

Cotton fibre,Silk fibre,Wool fibre,Nylon fibre,Rayon fibre.

Ans:.

Fibre	Solvent
1.Cotton fibre.	(a) Cuprammonium hydroxide
	(b) Iodine
2.Silk fibre.	*Strong Sulphuric acid
3.Wool fibre	*5% Caustic soda
4.Nylon	*90%Phenol
5.Rayon	*Cuprammonium hydroxide

Q3. **"The season of the year influences the choice of colour".So,name some warm colours which are usually preferred in winter.**

Ans: Warm colours such as red, orange, pink and yellow are usually preferred in winter.

Q4. **Name some fibres which are suitable to wear during winter.**

Ans: Synthetic fibre, silk fibre and wool fibre are suitable for winter as they are bad conductor of heat.

Q5. **Mention some tests which can be carried out during the identification of different textile fibres:**

1. Labels

2. Visual inspection

3. Burning test

4. Microscopic test

5. Solubility test.

Q6. **Write down the longitudinal view of cotton fibre and wool fibre.**

Ans: The longitudinal view of cotton fibre and wool fibre are given below:

(1) Cotton fibre:
                (a) Flat fibre

                (b) Ribbon like twist

                (c) No crimp

                (d) Central lumen

                (e) No lustre

(2) Wool fibre:
                (a) Rough surface

                (b) Crimp very evident

                (c) Scales present

                (d) More or less circular

                (e) Lack of lustre.

Q7. **Which colour clothes make a person look smaller?**

Ans: Black, dark blue, green, grey and brown.

Q8. **What pattern/print is not suitable for short figure?**

Ans: Large pattern and horizontal stripe.

Q9. **What different effects do colour give to the wearer?**

Ans: Different colours may increase or decrease the size of the wearer. Bright and light colours emphasize the size. Black, dark blue, green, grey and brown makes a person look smaller.

Q10. **In what ways income of the family affect clothing selection?**

Ans: Income greatly affects selection of clothes. Generally families in high income group spend more percentage on fashionable clothes rather than durable ones. Whereas, low income group families prefer durable clothes In short, one group goes for beautiful fashionable clothes and the other group goes for durable ones.

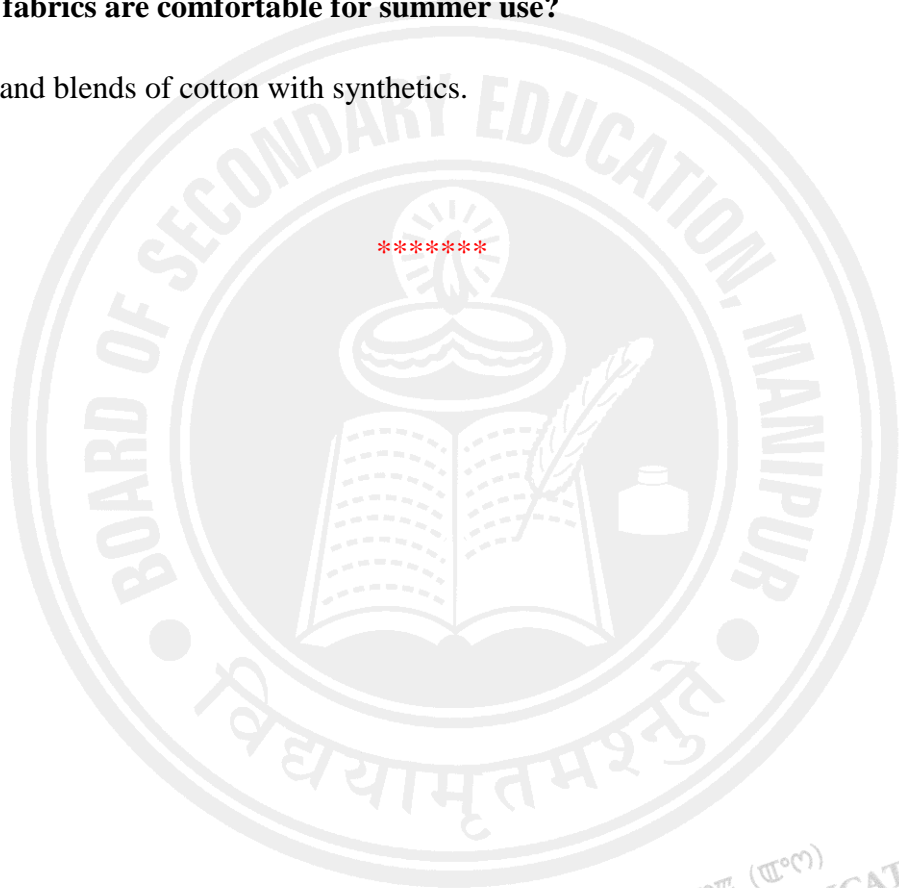**Q11.** **What information do label give about a particular garment?**

Ans: Label gives information about fire content-natural fibre/synthetic/blended etc. And also care the fabric for satisfactory wear-washing, ironing etc.

Q12. **Which income group prefers delicately tailored cloth, high or low income group?**

Ans: High income group.

Q13. **Which fabrics are comfortable for summer use?**

Ans: Cotton and blends of cotton with synthetics.

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