




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



Class: X	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE:2024-25 SUBJECT: HOME SCIENCE	DATE OF COMPLETION: JUNE, 2024
WORKSHEET NO: 4 WITH ANSWERS	CHAPTER 10- CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF FABRICS AND APPAREL	A4 FILE FORMAT (PORTFOLIO)
CLASS & SEC: X H	NAME OF THE STUDENT:	ROLL NO.

<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>												
1	<p>Choose the incorrect statement from the following, regarding the storing of garments:</p> <p>a) The cotton clothes should be de-starched, before storing for long time. b) Naphthalene balls should not put to store woollens. c) Underlining prevents silk from coming in contact with perspiration. d) Spray insecticides in box before storing synthetics.</p>	1										
2	<p>Match the following:</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>List I</th><th>List II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A. Cotton</td><td>I) Resist to all except silverfish</td></tr><tr><td>B. Wool</td><td>II) effected by perspiration</td></tr><tr><td>C. Silk</td><td>III) Naphthalene balls</td></tr><tr><td>D. Rayon</td><td>IV) Attacked by silverfish and mildew</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Choose the correct option from the following:</p> <p>a) A – III; B – IV; C- II; D – I b) A – IV; B – I; C- II; D – III c) A – IV; B –III; C- II; D – I d) A –I; B –II; C-III; D – IV</p>	List I	List II	A. Cotton	I) Resist to all except silverfish	B. Wool	II) effected by perspiration	C. Silk	III) Naphthalene balls	D. Rayon	IV) Attacked by silverfish and mildew	1
List I	List II											
A. Cotton	I) Resist to all except silverfish											
B. Wool	II) effected by perspiration											
C. Silk	III) Naphthalene balls											
D. Rayon	IV) Attacked by silverfish and mildew											
3	<p>Fumigation of cupboards can be done with gases like:</p> <p>a) acetic acid b) hydrochloric acid c) phosphoric acid d) hydrocyanic acid</p>	1										

<u>ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS</u>												
	<p>Two statements are labelled as Assertion (A) and reason (R).</p> <p>Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below for the questions from 4 to 7:</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.</p>											
4	<p>ASSERTION (A): Blended fabrics needs less care and are resistant to mildew, fungi and bacterial growth.</p> <p>REASON (R): All fibres have same kind of resistance /susceptibility to the elements like air, light, moisture and microorganisms.</p>	1										
5	<p>ASSERTION (A): All cupboards and boxes should be sprayed with insect repellents to prevent silverfish and insects.</p> <p>REASON (R): Camphor, naphthalene balls or flakes, dried neem or eucalyptus leaves, sandal wood powder, and cedar chips can be used as insect repellents.</p>	1										
6	<p>ASSERTION (A): Syndets do not readily dissolve in cold and hot water and clog drains.</p> <p>REASON (R): Cold water should be used for animal stains to avoid coagulation.</p>	1										
7	<p>ASSERTION (A): Perspiration damages silk.</p> <p>REASON (R): Underlining prevents silk from coming in contact with perspiration.</p>	1										
<u>PREVIOUS BOARD QUESTIONS</u>												
<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>												
8	<p>Choose the incorrect pair of stain with its removing reagent.</p> <p>a) Tea: Alkaline reagent b) Ink: Acidic reagent c) Polish: Grease solvent d) Rust: Grease absorbent</p>	1										
9	<p>Match List I with List II</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">List I (Stain)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">List II(Example)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A. Grease</td> <td>I. Coffee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Mineral</td> <td>II. Oil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Dye</td> <td>III. Rust</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Vegetable</td> <td>IV. Paint</td> </tr> </table> <p>Choose the correct option from the following</p> <p>a) A – III; B – IV; C- II; D – I b) A – IV; B – III; C- II; D – I c) A – II; B – III; C- IV; D –I d) A –I; B –II; C-III; D – IV</p>	List I (Stain)	List II(Example)	A. Grease	I. Coffee	B. Mineral	II. Oil	C. Dye	III. Rust	D. Vegetable	IV. Paint	1
List I (Stain)	List II(Example)											
A. Grease	I. Coffee											
B. Mineral	II. Oil											
C. Dye	III. Rust											
D. Vegetable	IV. Paint											

10	_____ is used to stiffen cotton and linen.	1
11	Identify the following symbols: 	1
12	What is the meaning of symbol 10 X on a shirt?	1
13	<p>To remove blood stains from white cotton fabric</p> <p>(a) Use hot water and salt (b) Use hot iron (c) Use cold water and salt (d) Use talcum powder</p>	1
<u>CASE-STUDY BASED QUESTIONS</u>		
	<p>Read the passage carefully. Answer question no.14 to 18.</p> <p>Stain removal is the process of removing a mark or spot from the fabric. A reagent or detergent is generally used to remove stain. There are various types of stains which can be identified by colour, smell or feel. Stain should be removed when fresh. Precautions should be taken while stain removing. Fabric should be rinsed in water thoroughly to remove all traces of any reagent or chemical used.</p>	
14	<p>Which chemical should be used to remove tea stain from a white cotton shirt?</p> <p>(a) Oxalic acid (b) Acetone (c) Borax (d) Talcum powder</p>	1
15	<p>Which of the following is mineral stain?</p> <p>(a) Rust (b) Oil (c) Milk (d) Coffee</p>	1
16	<p>Arrange the following steps used in sponging method in the correct sequence.</p> <p>i. Rinse thoroughly. ii. A soft cloth dipped in stain remover is taken. iii. Gently rub the cloth dipped in stain remover over the stain starting from outer corner moving to the centre. iv. Place an absorbent paper or fabric under the stain.</p> <p>Choose the correct option.</p> <p>(a) i, ii, iii, iv (b) iv, ii, iii, i (c) ii, i, iv, iii (d) iii, iv, ii, i</p>	1

17	<p>Which among the following are acidic reagents that are used for stain removal?</p> <p>i. Vinegar ii. Hydrogen peroxide iii. Lemon iv. Hydrogen oxide v. Tomato</p> <p>Choose the correct option</p> <p>(a) i, iv, v (b) ii, iii, iv (c) iii, iv, v (d) i, iii, v</p>	1
18	<p>While removing stains, which of the following action is recommended?</p> <p>(a) Cloth dipped in stain remover rubbed over stain from the outer corner to inwards. (b) Cloth dipped in stain remover rubbed over stain from centre of stain to outer corner. (c) Cloth dipped in stain remover rubbed in circular motion from any side. (d) Cloth dipped in stain remover rubbed diagonally on the stain surface.</p>	1
<u>TWO MARKS QUESTIONS</u>		
19	<p>(a) What will you do if an article is excessively blued in colour? (b) Name any two cleaning agents which are used while washing clothes.</p>	2
20	<p>Neeta got a stain on her white shirt. She does not know the nature of stain. Suggest her two ways to identify the nature the stain along with the examples.</p>	2
21	<p>Convince your friend, the importance of soaking cloths before scrubbing.</p>	2
<u>THREE MARKS QUESTIONS</u>		
22	<p>Your mother has hired a house help to wash clothes. She has excessively blued your white shirt.</p> <p>(a) What should she do in such a situation? (b) Explain to her the correct method of applying blue.</p>	3
23	<p>Ms. Singh found holes in her silk saree which was stored in a box during summer season. Give three possible reasons for it.</p> <p>Write three precautions which we should take to avoid this problem.</p>	3
<u>FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS</u>		
24	<p>Rahul went to attend the wedding of his friend where he wore his favorite kurta. After returning home he found stain on his kurta. What are the eight steps of stain removal that he must follow?</p>	4
25	<p>While storing woollen garments, list four precautions you should take. Give reason for each.</p>	4

26	Guide your friend by detailing the procedure of removing old tea stain from white cotton shirt. Also guide him/her about the precautions to be followed while removing stains from any garment.	4
27	Sunita has to wash her woollen and silk clothes. Suggest her any four differences in the process of washing the clothes.	4
<u>FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS</u>		
28	Sheena is fond of cotton sarees. (a) Which two finishing agents she should use and why? (b) Give four tips to store them properly. (c) State two natural insect repellents she should use to prevent the attack of insects on these sarees.	5
29	Rama has stored her silk saree and later on found hole in it. (a) Which insect must have caused this damage? (b) List four possible reasons for this damage. (c) What four precautions she should have taken care to prevent this damage?	5
30	Different fabrics are made from different kinds of fibres. Each fibre has its own properties, therefore, need special care and maintenance. When your father took out his cotton kurta from the storage box, he found some small holes in it. (a) What could be the two possible reasons for the damage? (b) Give any three tips to your father for storing cottons.	5
31	Give one reason for each of the following: (a) Cotton clothes should be stored away from dampness. (b) Silk should not be exposed to direct sunlight for long time. (c) Storage boxes can be lined with newspaper. (d) Safety pins, buckles etc. should be removed from clothes before storing. (e) Rayon should be de-starched before storing.	5
32	You got an unknown stain on your school uniform. What procedure will you follow to remove it?	5
<u>ANSWER KEY</u>		
<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>		
1	(b). Naphthalene balls should not put to store woollens.	1
2	(c) A – IV; B –III; C- II; D – I	1
3	(d) hydrocyanic acid	1
<u>ASSERTION-REASONING QUESTIONS</u>		
4	(c) A is true but R is false.	1

5	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
6	(d) A is false but R is true.	1
7	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
	<u>PREVIOUS BOARD QUESTIONS</u>	
	<u>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</u>	
8	(d) Rust: Grease absorbent	1
9	(c) A – II; B – III; C- IV; D –I	1
10	Starch	1
11	Bleach	1
12	It shows the age: 10 years	1
13	(c) Use cold water and salt	1
	<u>CASE-STUDY BASED QUESTIONS</u>	
14	(c) Borax	1
15	(a)Rust	1
16	(b) iv, ii, iii, i	1
17	(d) i, iii, v	1
18	(a) Cloth dipped in stain remover rubbed over stain from the outer corner to moving inwards.	1
	<u>TWO MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
19	<p>(a) When an article is excessively blue</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. dip it in vinegar 2. Rinsing in clean water <p>(b) Cleaning agents are as follows: Soap, Detergent, Liquid, any other</p>	2
20	<p>(a) Colour: Every stain has a specific colour. eg.,curry and pickle are yellow while coffee and tea stains are brown, and grass stain is green.</p> <p>(b) Smell: Some stains have a peculiar smell. eg. Stains of eggs or paints. These stains can be recognized by the smell.</p> <p>(c) Feel: Some stains also change the feel of the fabric and can be recognized on that basis. eg. paint or sugar syrup makes the fabric stiff to touch, whereas lipstick or shoe polish make the fabric feel slippery. (any two)</p>	2
21	Basically, clothes should be soaked in water mainly in soap water, before washing. This is because by doing this the fixed dirt with the cloth becomes loose and easily get washed away. To remove the hard dirt particles or stains we soak the clothes in the soap before washing.	2
	<u>THREE MARKS QUESTIONS</u>	
22	(a) To remove excessive blue- It should be dipped in plain water with few drops of vinegar or lime juice.	3

	<p>(b) The correct method of applying blue-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Few drops of Blue are added in water 2. The water is stirred well. 3. The article is opened and made wet and then dipped in above solution. 4. The article is squeezed and put in the sun. 	
23	<p>Possible reasons for holes in silk saree:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Storage area may damp. 2. Clothes may not be washed. 3. Clothes may not be dried properly. 4. May not properly packed. 5. Insect repellents may not be used. <p>Any other (any three)</p> <p>To avoid this problem-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Storage area should be clean and dry. 2. Clothes should be washed/dry cleaned and dry 3. Should be packed in newspaper or polythene. 4. Use naphthalene balls/neem leaves <p>Any other (any three)</p>	3
<u>FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS</u>		
24	<p>Eight steps of stain removal –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove stain when fresh • Soak the stain in plain cold water • Then soak it in warm soapy water. • Bleach the stain in sunlight. • Treat the stain with diluted alkaline solution. • Treat the stain with diluted acid. • Apply oxidizing bleach and reducing bleach. • If the stain persists, repeat the cycle from step 4 to step 7. • Rinse all chemicals. <p>Any other, Any eight</p>	4
25	<p>Four precautions to be taken while storing woollen garment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clothes should be hung on rust proof hangers and have enough space in between for aeration. 2. Should not have moisture before storing as it may damage the woollen garment. 3. Food stains should be removed immediately before storing as microorganisms' attack food stains. 4. Naphthalene balls should be kept in the storage container to keep the microorganisms away. 5. Newspapers can be used to pack the clothes and can be used to cover the shelves. Newspaper should be changed occasionally as printer's ink repels grubs and moths. <p>Any other (any four)</p>	4
26	<p>Procedure of removing old tea stain from white cotton shirt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use salt water 2. soak in glycerin 3. soak in lime juice 4. pour boiling water and add borax or baking soda. 	4

	<p>Precautions to be followed while removing stains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. try to remove the stain when it is fresh 2. try chemicals on the corner of the fabric 3. use dilute and mild reagents first 4. rinse the garment several times to remove the effect of chemicals 	
--	--	--

27	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Steps of Washing</th> <th>Woollens</th> <th>Silk</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Making draft</td> <td>Clothes must be placed on draft to retain its original shape and size</td> <td>Not needed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selection of detergent</td> <td>Less alkaline detergent</td> <td>Same as woollen</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Starching</td> <td>Not needed</td> <td>Gum is used for stiffness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squeezing</td> <td>Squeezed with</td> <td>Squeezed with</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>light pressure after wrapping in a dry towel</td> <td>light pressure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drying</td> <td>Should be put on the draft made before washing and spread on flat surface.</td> <td>Should be spread in shade with their wrong side up.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ironing</td> <td>Press from their wrong side when they are full dry. A damp cotton cloth should be spread on them before ironing.</td> <td>A cotton cloth should be spread on it before ironing. Use the iron with very low temperature.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Steps of Washing	Woollens	Silk	Making draft	Clothes must be placed on draft to retain its original shape and size	Not needed	Selection of detergent	Less alkaline detergent	Same as woollen	Starching	Not needed	Gum is used for stiffness	Squeezing	Squeezed with	Squeezed with		light pressure after wrapping in a dry towel	light pressure	Drying	Should be put on the draft made before washing and spread on flat surface.	Should be spread in shade with their wrong side up.	Ironing	Press from their wrong side when they are full dry. A damp cotton cloth should be spread on them before ironing.	A cotton cloth should be spread on it before ironing. Use the iron with very low temperature.	4
Steps of Washing	Woollens	Silk																								
Making draft	Clothes must be placed on draft to retain its original shape and size	Not needed																								
Selection of detergent	Less alkaline detergent	Same as woollen																								
Starching	Not needed	Gum is used for stiffness																								
Squeezing	Squeezed with	Squeezed with																								
	light pressure after wrapping in a dry towel	light pressure																								
Drying	Should be put on the draft made before washing and spread on flat surface.	Should be spread in shade with their wrong side up.																								
Ironing	Press from their wrong side when they are full dry. A damp cotton cloth should be spread on them before ironing.	A cotton cloth should be spread on it before ironing. Use the iron with very low temperature.																								

FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

28	<p>A. Two finishing agents for cotton sarees along with reasons-</p> <p>1. Stiffening agent-</p> <p>Reason-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give crispness and shine to the fabric • Starched clothes do not get dirty easily 	5
----	--	---

	<p>2. Chemical bleaches- Reason-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To brighten the fabric • Any other, Any two finishing agents with one reason for each <p>B. Four tips to store cotton sarees-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the stain before storing the saree. • Place of storage should be dry. • De starched the saree before storing. • Pins/buckles, etc. should be removed. <p>Any other, Any four</p> <p>C. Two natural insect repellent used to prevent the attack of insects on sarees-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camphor • Neem leaves • Sandalwood powder <p>Any other, Any two</p>	
29	<p>a) Carpet beetles</p> <p>b) Four possible reasons for the damage- storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Place of storage must not be dry. <input type="checkbox"/> Saree may not be dry-cleaned before storage. <input type="checkbox"/> Saree may be stored with stain. <input type="checkbox"/> No insect repellent might not be used while storing the saree. <input type="checkbox"/> Place of storage might not be air tight. <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p>c. Four precautions to prevent the damage-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clothes should be properly aired. 2. It should be never be folded immediately after being worn. 3. It should be protected from sunlight. 4. It should be wrapped in clean muslin cloth. <p>(Any four)</p>	5
30	<p>a. Two possible reasons for the damage-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Might have moisture in it 2. Might be starched before storing 3. Might not have de starched it 4. Storage container might be dirty 5. Kurta might be dirty. 6. There must be dampness in the storage space. 7. May not have kept naphthalene balls. 	5

	8. Not properly dried before storing. 9. Box may not be disinfected. 10. Box may not be airtight. (any two) b. Three tips for storing cottons- 1. Should be de-starched before storing. 2. Should be stored away from dampness. 3. Should be properly dried before storing. 4. Storage place/cupboard should be clean. Any other, Any three	
31	Give one reason for each of the following: a. Cotton clothes should be stored away from dampness: they may be affected by mildew. b. Silk should not be exposed to direct sunlight for long time: silk becomes yellow/discoloration c. Storage boxes can be lined with newspaper: ink of newspaper repels insects. d. Safety pins, buckles etc. should be removed from clothes before storing: they may leave rust stain. e. Rayon should be de-starched before storing: it can be attacked by silverfish.	5
32	1. Soak in plain cold water 2. Soak the stain in warm soapy water 3. Bleach in sunlight 4. Treat the stain with diluted alkaline solution 5. Treat with dilute acid 6. Apply oxidizing bleach 7. Apply reducing bleach 8. If stain persists, repeat the steps (IV to VII) in same order with increased concentration level of chemicals.	5

<i>Prepared by:</i> <i>Ms Reena Prasanth</i>	<i>Checked by:</i> <i>HoD Science</i>
---	--