

Preparing for Life and Career © 2013

Chapter 23: Fibers, Fabrics, and Sewing Tools—Interactive Quiz Questions

- _____ 1. Hairlike strands that can be twisted together to form yarns are called _____.
A. fabrics
B. fibers
C. cellulose
D. blends
- _____ 2. Fibers made in a laboratory through chemical processes are _____ fibers.
A. manufactured
B. natural
C. yarn
D. blended
- _____ 3. Wool and silk are examples of _____ fibers.
A. manufactured
B. cellulosic
C. protein
D. combination
- _____ 4. Rayon, acetate, and lyocell are examples of manufactured _____ fibers.
A. wool
B. cellulosic
C. protein
D. combination
- _____ 5. The process of interlacing yarns at right angles to each other to produce a fabric is called _____.
A. sewing
B. knitting
C. weaving
D. stitching
- _____ 6. A treatment that is given to fibers, yarns, or fabrics that can improve the look, feel, or performance of a fabric is a(n) _____.
A. alteration
B. weave
C. spinneret
D. finish
- _____ 7. Tracing wheels, tailor’s chalk, and tailor’s pencils are all examples of _____ tools.
A. measuring
B. marking
C. cutting
D. sewing

Name _____ Date _____

- _____ 8. Needles, pins, pincushions, and thimbles are all examples of _____ tools.
- A. measuring
 - B. marking
 - C. cutting
 - D. sewing
- _____ 9. Which of the following is *not* a part of the sewing machine?
- A. serger
 - B. spool pin
 - C. needle plate
 - D. handwheel
- _____ 10. It is a good idea to _____ while you sew, so your garment will have a neat, professional look.
- A. press
 - B. decorate
 - C. multitask
 - D. apply a finish