

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Choose **Print** or **Dye** for these fabrics;  
**IF DYED** list how they are dyed: **Stock, Yarn or Piece**

- 1. Batik (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Brocade (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Calico (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Chintz (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Damask (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Denim (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Gingham (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Herringbone (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Madras (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Roller (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. Tie-Dye (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Plaid fabric (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Solid Colors (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Tweed (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. Burn-outs (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. Taperstry (Print or Dye) Dye Type: \_\_\_\_\_

17. Solution dyeing can be done to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. All fibers
  - B. Manufactured fibers
  - C. Cellulosic fibers
  - D. Protein fibers

18. Colors that are permanent will not \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Bleed
  - B. Crock
  - C. Fade
  - D. All of the Above

19. Piece dyeing is the most common method of dyeing \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Solid-color fabric
  - B. Yarns
  - C. Complete garments
  - D. Fibers

- 20. T / F In general, natural dyes are superior to synthetic dyes.
- 21. T / F Dyes require a resin binder to make them adhere to the fabric.
- 22. T / F Colors that are permanent are considered to be colorfast.
- 23. T / F Stock dyeing is excellent for producing heather or tweed effect.
- 24. T / F Batik involves a series of waxings and dyeing baths.
- 25. T / F Dyes bond chemically with the fabric.