

2025 END OF SEMESTER EXAMS – LEATHERWORK 1

FORM TWO

PAPER 1

*Answers **all** questions from this section*

1. What happens during sun drying of pelts?

- A) Pelts are submerged in water
- B) Pelts are pegged on the ground in the shade
- C) Pelts are pegged in the sun with the flesh side facing down
- D) Pelts are heated in an oven

2. What is the purpose of soaking/washing pelts?

- A) To dry the pelts quickly
- B) To rehydrate the pelts and remove unwanted materials
- C) To add color to the pelts
- D) To apply salt to the pelts

3. What is a label in the context of packaging?

- A) A decorative design on the package
- B) Any written text, electronic, or graphic means of communication attached to the package
- C) A type of packaging material
- D) The outer cover of the package

4. What is liming in the leather curing process?

- A) A method of drying pelts
- B) Soaking pelts in an alkaline solution
- C) Rubbing salt into the pelts
- D) Applying paint to the leather

5. What does labeling involve?

- A) Designing the package
- B) Fixing a label to a package to provide information about the product
- C) Manufacturing the product
- D) Selling the product

6. Which of the following is an example of an artifact that might be exhibited?

- A) A business plan
- B) A wall hanging
- C) A marketing strategy

7. How does packaging provide physical protection?

- A) By increasing the weight of the product
- B) By enclosing the product to protect it from mechanical shock and vibration
- C) By adding more materials to the package
- D) By reducing the size of the product

7. What is barrier protection in packaging?

- A) Protecting the product from theft
- B) Preventing the item from contact with water, dust, and other elements
- C) Making the package visually appealing
- D) Enhancing the product's flavor

8. In the lateral (open cased) method of flaying, how is the pelt removed?

- A) By blowing air into the carcass
- B) By cutting through the belly of the animal
- C) By pulling the skin from the neck
- D) By soaking the skin in water

9. What is a key factor that determines the durability of leather?

- A) The color of the leather
- B) The tanning process
- C) The weight of the leather
- D) The size of the pelt

10. What is the first factor to consider when planning an exhibition?

- A) Cost involved
- B) Type of exhibition
- C) Location
- D) Publicity

11. How long does it typically take to complete brine curing?

- A) 1-2 hours
- B) 3-5 hours
- C) 10-16 hours
- D) 24 hours

12. What is the primary method used in wet salting?

- A) Rubbing salt into the flesh side
- B) Immersing pelts in a concentrated salt solution
- C) Drying in the sun
- D) Using a chemical solution

13. What is the key characteristic of dry salted curing?

- A) The pelts are soaked in water
- B) Granulated salt is rubbed into the flesh side
- C) Pelts are dried in the sun
- D) Pelts are fully immersed in salt solution

14. What is the main goal of the dehairing/unhairing process?

- A) To soften the pelt
- B) To remove fur/hair from the pelt
- C) To color the pelt
- D) To dry the pelt

15. What does defleshing involve?

- A) Adding fat to the pelt
- B) Removing excess flesh and fat from the pelt
- C) Drying the pelt in the sun
- D) Immersing the pelt in water

16. What is the purpose of deliming in the curing process?

- A) To add moisture to the pelt
- B) To remove lime/alkaline solution from the pelt
- C) To color the leather
- D) To make the leather more rigid

17. Why is information transmission important in packaging?

- A) It helps in the packaging design
- B) It communicates how to use, transport, or dispose of the product
- C) It makes the package heavier
- D) It decreases product visibility

18. What distinguishes a specialized exhibition from a general exhibition?

- A) Specialized exhibitions are less formal.
- B) Specialized exhibitions showcase only one product or similar products.
- C) Specialized exhibitions involve multiple organizers.
- D) Specialized exhibitions are always free to enter.

20. What should be considered when selecting a location for an exhibition?

- A) The location's popularity
- B) Availability of basic facilities
- C) Proximity to competitors
- D) The cost of rent

21. Which of the following is considered a curing agent?

- A) Colour/Paint
- B) Thread
- C) Salt and Potash Solution
- D) Lining

22. What is the primary function of adhesives/glue in leatherwork?

- A) To create compartments
- B) To bond leather pieces together
- C) To decorate leather
- D) To cure pelts

23. What is leather primarily made from?

- A) Synthetic materials
- B) Skin or hide that has been tanned
- C) Cloth and fabric
- D) Wood

24. What is brine curing?

- A) Curing with fresh water
- B) Curing pelts with a mixture of salt and disinfectants
- C) Curing with heat
- D) Curing in a drying oven

25. How does packaging aid in marketing?

- A) By making the product more expensive
- B) By discouraging potential buyers
- C) By encouraging potential buyers to purchase the product with appealing design
- D) By providing less information about the product

26. What role does packaging play in product identification?

- A) It complicates product recognition
- B) It helps in identifying products easily and differentiating them from others
- C) It makes all products look the same
- D) It reduces product visibility

27. Why should cutting and piercing tools be regularly sharpened?

- A) To make them look new
- B) To prolong their lifespan
- C) To increase efficiency in work
- D) To make them easier to store

28.What is the primary purpose of oiling metallic parts of tools?

- A) To improve appearance
- B) To prevent rusting
- C) To increase weight
- D) To make them shiny

29.What happens to mallet heads over time?

- A) They become sharper
- B) They lose weight
- C) They become mushroom-like
- D) They disappear

30.Why is it important to use tools for their right jobs?

- A) It makes the work easier
- B) It prevents accidents and damages
- C) It saves time
- D) It makes tools last longer

31.Which of the following tools needs to be sharpened?

- A) Mallet
- B) Hammer
- C) Scissors
- D) Sheath

32.Why is it important to know the expected guests or visitors?

- A) To plan the exhibits better
- B) To ensure the venue is large enough
- C) To prepare invitations and arrangements
- D) To finalize the cost of the exhibition

32.What does the duration of an exhibition refer to?

- A) The amount of money spent
- B) The time frame for which the exhibition will be held
- C) The total number of exhibits
- D) The time taken to plan the exhibition

33.What is a theme in the context of an exhibition?

- A) A type of artifact displayed
- B) The main idea or focus of the exhibition
- C) The cost of hosting the exhibition
- D) The duration of the event

34.Which of the following is true about general exhibitions?

- A) They focus on one specific product.
- B) They can only be organized by individuals.
- C) They include a variety of products and are often called fairs or bazaars.
- D) They are limited to local artists only

35.What is the function of water in leatherwork?

- A) To color the leather
- B) To cool down the workspace
- C) To mix chemical agents for tanning and dyeing
- D) To add weight to the leather

36.Which of the following is NOT a basic material used in leatherwork?

- A) Leather
- B) Lime Juice
- C) Paint
- D) Plastic

37.What are dyes used for in leatherwork?

- A) To prevent decay
- B) To bond leather pieces together
- C) To color or dye leather
- D) To make leather soft

38.Why should cutting and piercing tools be regularly sharpened?

- A) To make them look new
- B) To prolong their lifespan
- C) To increase efficiency in work
- D) To make them easier to store

39.What is the primary purpose of oiling metallic parts of tools?

- A) To improve appearance
- B) To prevent rusting
- C) To increase weight
- D) To make them shiny

40.Which material acts as a tanning agent in leatherwork?

- A) Water
- B) Glue
- C) Oil
- D) Dyes

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