

SECTION 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–24

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Project on using natural dyes to colour fabrics

- 21** What first inspired Jim to choose this project?
- A** textiles displayed in an exhibition
 - B** a book about a botanic garden
 - C** carpets he saw on holiday
- 22** Jim eventually decided to do a practical investigation which involved
- A** using a range of dyes with different fibres.
 - B** applying different dyes to one type of fibre.
 - C** testing one dye and a range of fibres.
- 23** When doing his experiments, Jim was surprised by
- A** how much natural material was needed to make the dye.
 - B** the fact that dyes were widely available on the internet.
 - C** the time that he had to leave the fabric in the dye.
- 24** What problem did Jim have with using tartrazine as a fabric dye?
- A** It caused a slight allergic reaction.
 - B** It was not a permanent dye on cotton.
 - C** It was ineffective when used on nylon.

Test 3

Questions 25–30

What problem is identified with each of the following natural dyes?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 25–30.

Problems

- A It is expensive.
- B The colour is too strong.
- C The colour is not long-lasting.
- D It is very poisonous.
- E It can damage the fabric.
- F The colour may be unexpected.
- G It is unsuitable for some fabrics.
- H It is not generally available.

Natural dyes

- 25 turmeric
- 26 beetroot
- 27 Tyrian purple
- 28 logwood
- 29 cochineal
- 30 metal oxide