

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

BACHELOR OF INDUSTRIAL STUDIES

FINAL EXAMINATION - 2006/2007

OPEN BOOK TEST

TTJ5142 HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF CLOTHING

DURATION - THREE HOURS



031

DATE: 17 March 2007

TIME: 0930 - 1230 Hours

Answer Question 1, which is compulsory and additional four (04) questions. Question 01 carries twenty-eight (28) marks and Questions 02 to 08 carry eighteen (18) marks each.

Compulsory Question

01. a. "In general the purpose of clothes for women has been to make them more sexually attractive and the purpose of men's clothes has been to enhance their social status". Explain this statement. (4 marks)
- b. Why is it important for anthropologists to know when did people begin fashioning clothing? (4 marks)
- c. During the middle ages the clothing became richer than ever. State the factors that influenced this change. (4 marks)
- d. Briefly explain how World War II influenced the clothing styles. (4 marks)
- e. How was Aztec military clothing different to that of civilian clothing and what influenced this difference? (4 marks)
- f. What are the differences between the Tagalog worn by men and women? (4 marks)
- g. What are the unique features of the dresses worn by Giraavaru people? (4 marks)

Answer any Four questions from the Seven questions given below

02. a. Discuss the salient features of clothing worn during the Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic periods in Greece. (6 marks)
- b. "The Roman dress which was inherited from the Greeks became more ornate, richly coloured, and more varied". Discuss what contributed towards this change. (6 marks)
- c. Briefly explain how the clothing of Ottoman Empire is different to that of other parts of Europe. (6 marks)
03. a. Citing the factors that influenced the transformation, explain how the clothing styles of women transformed from the Reformation period to the Rococo period. (9 marks)
- b. Highlighting the differences that occurred throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, explain the clothing style of the European children in this century. (9 marks)

04. a. The Eskimo clothing was similar to the dress that is worn in Siberian Arctic areas and also that of the North American Indians. However, they were not identical to the clothing of these two groups of people. Briefly explain the reasons for the similarities and dissimilarities of Eskimo clothing in comparison to Siberian and North American Indian clothing. (10 marks)
- b. Two types of costumes are worn by men from Bulgaria: Belodreshna and Chernodreshna. These are two consecutive stages in the development of men's costume in Bulgaria. Briefly explain why this change in clothing came about in Bulgaria. (08 marks)
05. a. Explain with examples how the clothing of the various Middle Eastern ethnic groups have incorporated the protection, comfort and communication functions into their traditional styles. (9 marks)
- b. In most parts of Africa people wear a costume named Djelleba. Discuss the functional features of this garment and state the additional attires that are added to this garment to overcome whatever functional inadequacies that are found in this garment.
06. a. Explain the similarities and dissimilarities between the Chinese and Japanese women's clothing. (9 marks)
- b. With the aid of a table, give a comparative study on the women's clothing from Vietnam and Indonesia. (9 marks)
07. a. Give a detailed account of the various sari styles of Indian women. (9 marks)
- b. "The clothing styles of South Asian people are rich and diverse with lots of commonalities." Discuss this statement giving appropriate examples. (9 marks)
08. Write short notes (with illustrations) on the costumes given below:
- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| a. Bunad  | d. Kira          |
| b. Hanbok | e. Ghagra Choli  |
| c. Phasin | g. Salwar kameez |
- (03 x 6 = 18 marks)

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