

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
BACHELOR OF INDUSTRIAL STUDIES  
FINAL EXAMINATION - 2008/2009  
OPEN BOOK TEST



039

TTJ5142 HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF CLOTHING  
DURATION - THREE HOURS

DATE: 25 March 2009

TIME: 1400 - 1700 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. With the help of at least four examples explain how clothing can be used to highlight the status of a person. (4 marks)
- b. Why is it important for anthropologists to know when people began fashioning clothing? (4 marks)
- c. Compare the silhouette of women's clothing in each of the periods of the Middle Ages. (4 marks)
- d. *Josta* was an element of the Latvian clothing. What was the function of this piece of clothing and what was its significance? (4 marks)
- e. What are the salient features of Korean costumes? (4 marks)
- f. How is Bhutanese clothing different to that of its South Asian neighbours? What contributed to this difference? (4 marks)
- g. What are the differences between *ao dais* of men and women? (4 marks)

Answer any Four questions from the Seven questions given below

02. a. "Chinese clothing has remained unchanged for 5000 years." Discuss this statement with evidences taken from the clothing history of China. (9 marks)
- b. Though the Roman clothing styles were inherited from the Greeks they incorporated wide varieties of styles. Explain the factors that influenced these variations. (9 marks)

03. a. Explain the transformation that took place in clothing styles during the Rococo period in comparison to Baroque period. (9 marks)
- b. The ideals that were in the forefront during the French Revolution were democracy and liberation. Explain how these ideals were reflected on the women's clothing of this era and aftermath. (9 marks)
04. The last century saw significant transformation of women's clothing. With suitable examples explain the factors that influenced clothing styles in each of the decades of the last century. (18 marks)
05. 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. Explain with examples how the clothing of various Middle Eastern ethnic groups has incorporated the protection, comfort and communication functions into their traditional styles. (8 marks)
06. a. Explain how *Baraong Tagalog*, the national costume of the Filipinos, has evolved over the years to what it is now. (9 marks)
- b. "Though Pakistan and Bangladesh were a single country prior to 1971, there are a lot of variations in the clothing styles of the people of these countries." Discuss this statement with suitable examples. (9 marks)
07. a. "The clothing styles of South Asian people are rich and diverse with lots of commonalities." Discuss this statement giving appropriate examples. (9 marks)
- b. Give a detailed account of the various sari styles of Indian women. (9 marks)
08. Write short notes (with illustrations) on the costumes given below:
- a. Soukman
- b. Djellaba
- c. Lehanga
- (3 x 6 = 18 marks)

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