

Global Fashion History Origins

Fashion History · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization is credited with the earliest development of sericulture, the production of silk, around 3000 BCE?

- A) Mesopotamia
- B) Indus Valley
- C) Ancient China**
- D) Ancient Egypt

2. The 'Kaftan' garment, which became a staple in diverse cultures, originated in which geographical region?

- A) Mesopotamia**
- B) Scandinavia
- C) Polynesia
- D) The Andes

3. During the 17th century, the 'Calico Acts' were passed in Great Britain to protect domestic wool and silk industries from imports originating from which nation?

- A) France
- B) India**
- C) Japan
- D) Brazil

4. The term 'Denim' is derived from 'serge de Nîmes', a fabric originally manufactured in which country?

- A) Italy
- B) Germany
- C) France**
- D) Belgium

5. Which modern-day country was the primary producer of the high-quality, lightweight 'muslin' fabric that became highly fashionable in 18th-century Europe?

- A) Bangladesh**
- B) Thailand
- C) Vietnam
- D) Indonesia

6. The traditional 'kimono' silhouette underwent significant standardization during which historical Japanese era?

- A) Nara
- B) Heian
- C) Edo**
- D) Meiji

7. Which Mediterranean civilization was famous for the production of Tyrian purple, a dye harvested from Murex sea snails?

- A) Phoenicians**
- B) Etruscans
- C) Mycenaeans
- D) Minoans

8. The 'Pashmina' shawl, traditionally woven from the undercoat of mountain goats, originates from which specific geographic region?

- A) The Caucasus
- B) The Himalayas**
- C) The Andes
- D) The Atlas Mountains

9. The 'Huipil' is a traditional garment historically worn by indigenous women in which two countries?

- A) Peru and Bolivia
- B) Mexico and Guatemala**
- C) Chile and Argentina
- D) Ecuador and Colombia

10. Which European city became the epicenter of luxury lace production in the 17th century, specifically the 'point de Venise' style?

- A) Brussels
- B) Venice**
- C) Paris
- D) Lille

11. The 'Kente' cloth, known for its intricate geometric patterns, originated among the Akan people in which modern-day nation?

- A) Nigeria
- B) Ghana**
- C) Senegal
- D) Mali

12. In the 16th century, 'Farthingales' used to shape skirts were popularized in the Spanish court; what were the internal structures typically made of?

A) Whalebone or cane

B) Steel wire

C) Compressed leather

D) Woven hemp

13. Which city is recognized as the birthplace of the 'Haute Couture' industry in the mid-19th century under Charles Frederick Worth?

A) Milan

B) London

C) Paris

D) Vienna

14. The 'Tartan' patterns associated with specific Scottish clans were historically defined by the availability of local plant-based dyes in which geographical region?

A) The Scottish Highlands

B) The Lowlands

C) The Outer Hebrides

D) The Orkney Islands

15. Which ancient culture is credited with the invention of the 'Toga', a garment requiring precise draping techniques?

A) Ancient Greece

B) Ancient Rome

C) Etruscan civilization

D) Byzantine Empire

16. The 'Batik' wax-resist dyeing technique reached its height of artistic development on which Indonesian island?

A) Sumatra

B) Borneo

C) Java

D) Sulawesi

17. During the 19th century, the 'Paisley' pattern became a global sensation, inspired by traditional textile designs from which region?

A) Kashmir

B) Persia

C) Anatolia

D) Punjab

18. The 'Sombrero Vueltiao', a symbol of national identity, originates from the Caribbean coastal regions of which South American country?

A) Venezuela

B) Colombia

C) Panama

D) Peru

19. Which civilization was the first to use copper needles for garment assembly around 4000 BCE?

A) Sumerians

B) Egyptians

C) Incas

D) Celts

20. The 'Cheongsam' or 'Qipao' modern silhouette evolved significantly in the 1920s in which major metropolitan hub?

A) Beijing

B) Shanghai

C) Hong Kong

D) Guangzhou