

Global Fashion History Origins

Fashion History · Practice Test · 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 Vuelto', 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