

Swatch Kit Textiles Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which fabric is used for underwear and shirts?**
 - A. Jacquard Double knit**
 - B. Pique knit**
 - C. Interlock**
 - D. Rib knit**

- 2. In Quilted Fabric #106, the back yarn is what?**
 - A. Spun**
 - B. Woven**
 - C. Filament**
 - D. Knit**

- 3. In Quilted Fabric #106, how are the face and batting dyed?**
 - A. Face Piece dyed; Batting Solution dyed**
 - B. Face Solution dyed; Batting Piece dyed**
 - C. Both Piece dyed**
 - D. Both Solution dyed**

- 4. Which fabric uses an unbalanced plain weave?**
 - A. Sumbrella Outdoor Fabric**
 - B. Ripstops**
 - C. Flannel**
 - D. Eyelet**

- 5. Which fabric is medium-weight with a matte luster and used for shirts, curtains, and dad's shirts?**
 - A. Chambray**
 - B. Gingham**
 - C. Challis**
 - D. Gauze**

- 6. In terms of absorbency, calico is described as which of the following?**
 - A. Non-absorbent**
 - B. Hydrophobic**
 - C. Non-susceptible to moisture**
 - D. Excellent absorbency**

- 7. Which fabric is camel hair-based with fulling finishing?**
- A. Houndstooth Suiting**
 - B. Denim**
 - C. Surah**
 - D. Herringbone**
- 8. Which fabric is made from 100% hemp with a warp-faced twill weave?**
- A. Denim**
 - B. Cavalry Twill**
 - C. Gabardine**
 - D. Warp Sateen**
- 9. Which fabric is described as high luster and smooth hand, and is commonly used for drapery and bedspreads?**
- A. Glazed chintz**
 - B. Embossed seersucker**
 - C. Organdy**
 - D. Crinoline**
- 10. Uses for Fleece #80 include which of the following?**
- A. Shirts, blankets**
 - B. Beach wear**
 - C. Robes**
 - D. Active wear**

Answers

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1. D
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. D
8. C
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Which fabric is used for underwear and shirts?

- A. Jacquard Double knit
- B. Pique knit
- C. Interlock
- D. Rib knit**

Elasticity and recovery in knit fabrics determine how comfortable and well-fitting underwear and close-fitting shirts will be. Rib knit stands out because its loops run in columns that can stretch across and around the body, giving it high elasticity and excellent shape recovery. This means underwear stays snug without digging in, and shirts with rib trims or even rib panels move with you without losing their fit. The texture also feels soft against the skin, which adds to comfort for garments worn all day. Other knits have different strengths but don't match rib for stretch and return. Jacquard double knit is bulkier and designed for decorative patterns or structured pieces, not for intimate wear or flexible everyday shirts. Pique knit has a textured surface and is chosen for breathability and a casual look, like polo shirts, rather than the smooth, snug feel needed for underwear. Interlock is smooth and stable, good for basic tees, but its stretch isn't as pronounced as rib, which is why rib knit is the preferred choice for underwear and shirts that require comfortable, responsive fit.

2. In Quilted Fabric #106, the back yarn is what?

- A. Spun
- B. Woven
- C. Filament**
- D. Knit

Back yarn describes the type of fiber that forms the strand on the fabric's backside. In Quilted Fabric #106, the back uses filament yarn, which is made from long, continuous fibers resulting in a smooth, even, and strong strand. This gives the reverse side a clean appearance and good durability for quilting, washing, and wear. Filament yarns stay relatively uniform and resist pilling, unlike spun yarns, which are made from short staple fibers and tend to fuzz more. Terms like woven or knit refer to how the fabric is constructed, not the yarn's fiber form, so they don't describe the back yarn.

3. In Quilted Fabric #106, how are the face and batting dyed?

- A. Face Piece dyed; Batting Solution dyed**
- B. Face Solution dyed; Batting Piece dyed
- C. Both Piece dyed
- D. Both Solution dyed

The difference between dyeing methods explains how color appears and lasts in layered fabrics. Piece dyeing applies color to the fabric after it's woven, so the visible color sits on the surface of the face material. Solution dyeing adds color during polymer formation, so the color is embedded through the fiber—giving uniform color throughout the material, including the batting. For Quilted Fabric #106, the face fabric is dyed by the piece method, producing the surface color you see on the face, while the batting is dyed in the solution, so the color runs through the entire batting. This combination gives a distinct face color with durable, consistent color in the batting.

4. Which fabric uses an unbalanced plain weave?

- A. Sumbrella Outdoor Fabric
- B. Ripstops**
- C. Flannel
- D. Eyelet

The concept being tested is how unbalanced plain weave creates a fabric with uneven warp and weft densities, giving a ribbed or textured effect. Ripstop fabrics use a plain weave as the base, but they incorporate thicker reinforcement yarns laid in a regular grid. Those heavier yarns contrast with the regular plain-weave yarns, producing an uneven, or unbalanced, structure that not only creates the distinctive grid but also contributes to tear resistance. The other fabrics aren't defined by this unbalanced plain weave: Sumbrella outdoor fabric is a coated plain-weave base, flannel is a brushed plain or twill fabric with a soft nap, and eyelet is typically a decorative cutwork on a base weave, none of which hinge on an unbalanced warp-weft relationship.

5. Which fabric is medium-weight with a matte luster and used for shirts, curtains, and dad's shirts?

- A. Chambray
- B. Gingham**
- C. Challis
- D. Gauze

When you're thinking about fabric for shirts and home textiles, a medium-weight cotton with a matte surface is a versatile fit. Gingham matches that description perfectly. It's a plain-weave cotton that's typically medium in weight and has a matte finish, so it doesn't shine. This makes it comfortable for everyday shirts and durable enough for curtains, plus the classic check pattern gives it a familiar look many people associate with casual, "dad's shirt" styles. Other fabrics don't align as well: chambray is also a shirt-friendly fabric with a similar weight, but it often carries a bit of subtle sheen and is less common for curtains. Challis is soft and drapery but lighter in weight, more suited to dresses and blouses, not mid-weight shirts or curtains. Gauze is very lightweight and open-weave, making it airy but not appropriate for mid-weight applications or home curtains.

6. In terms of absorbency, calico is described as which of the following?

- A. Non-absorbent
- B. Hydrophobic
- C. Non-susceptible to moisture
- D. Excellent absorbency**

Absorbency is about how readily a fabric takes in moisture. Calico is a plain-woven cotton fabric, and cotton fibers are naturally hydrophilic, attracting and holding water through capillary action and the fabric's porous structure. This means calico soaks up moisture easily and can retain it, which matches the description of excellent absorbency. It's not non-absorbent or hydrophobic, since those would imply moisture resistance, nor is it non-susceptible to moisture, as cotton readily absorbs water. So the best description is excellent absorbency.

7. Which fabric is camel hair-based with fulling finishing?

- A. Houndstooth Suiting
- B. Denim
- C. Surah
- D. Herringbone**

Camel hair-based fabrics are woolen, and finishing them with fulling tightens the weave to a dense, warm hand. Herringbone is a classic wool weave that often appears in camel hair blends, and when such fabric is finished by fulling you get that sturdy, compact texture with the distinctive diagonal pattern. The other options describe patterns or fibers not typically tied to a camel hair fabric finished this way—denim is cotton, surah is a lightweight silk/cotton, and houndstooth is a pattern that isn't specific to camel hair with fulling. So the fabric described is best represented by herringbone.

8. Which fabric is made from 100% hemp with a warp-faced twill weave?

- A. Denim
- B. Cavalry Twill
- C. Gabardine**
- D. Warp Sateen

Warp-faced twill means the warp yarns dominate the surface, giving a smooth face with diagonal ridges and a durable feel. Gabardine is the quintessential example of this weave: a tight, warp-dominated twill that produces a clean, strong face. When made from 100% hemp, that warp-led face and sturdy hand line up perfectly with the description in the question. Denim also uses a twill, but it's typically cotton and not defined as warp-faced, and hemp versions aren't the standard association. Cavalry twill is another twill variant, but it isn't specifically known as warp-faced and isn't tied to hemp in particular. Warp sateen uses a satin weave, which gives a different surface and structure than a twill. So gabardine best fits a fabric described as 100% hemp with a warp-faced twill weave.

9. Which fabric is described as high luster and smooth hand, and is commonly used for drapery and bedspreads?

- A. Glazed chintz**
- B. Embossed seersucker
- C. Organdy
- D. Crinoline

The key idea here is recognizing how surface finish affects a fabric's look and feel. Glazed chintz gets a glaze that makes the surface shiny and smooth to the touch, giving it high luster and a slick hand. That polished surface plus its weight and drape make it a common choice for drapery and bedspreads, where a glossy, refined appearance is desirable. Embossed seersucker has a puckered texture and less shine, so it doesn't feel the same smooth and lustrous. Organdy is sheer and crisp, with a different kind of stiffness and sheen, not the smooth, substantial hand you'd want for bed coverings. Crinoline is stiff and bulky, designed for structure rather than soft drape or a smooth hand. So glazed chintz best fits the description.

10. Uses for Fleece #80 include which of the following?

A. Shirts, blankets

B. Beach wear

C. Robes

D. Active wear

Medium-weight fleece, like #80, is soft, warm, and has enough drape to be comfortable as a casual top or sweatshirt and to make a cozy blanket. This level of warmth and softness is ideal for wearable shirts and for blankets, where you want insulation without bulk and easy layering. Beach wear tends to use lighter, breathable fabrics that stay cool in sun and dry quickly, so fleece #80 isn't a good fit there. Robes can be made from fleece, but #80 is particularly well-suited to tops and blankets because of its balance of softness and warmth rather than the bulk or heavier feel some robes require. Active wear focuses on moisture-wicking and stretch, and while fleece can be used for cold-weather layering, it isn't the top choice for high-movement sports. So the best uses for fleece #80 are shirts and blankets.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://swatchkittextiles.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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