

CHAPTER 3: HOME FURNISHING

Multiple Choice Questions –

1. According to Rutt, what are the three objectives of furnishing a house?

- A) Comfort, Durability and Style
- B) Beauty, Expressiveness and Functionalism
- C) Cost, Quality and Design
- D) Colour, Texture and Pattern

Answer: B) Beauty, Expressiveness and Functionalism

2. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of cotton fabric?

- A) Soft and easy to clean
- B) Durable and launders well
- C) Resistant to mildew
- D) Dyes easily

Answer: C) Resistant to mildew

(Cotton is subject to mildew, not resistant to it)

3. What type of curtain is used to filter light?

- A) Draw curtain
- B) Over-drapery
- C) Sash curtain
- D) Valance

Answer: C) Sash curtain

4. Which fabric is considered the best upholstery fabric due to its resistance to tear and easy cleaning?

- A) Silk
- B) Cotton
- C) Leather
- D) Wool

Answer: C) Leather

5. What is the purpose of using flame retardant finish on fabrics?

- A) To make fabric waterproof
- B) To prevent stains
- C) To make fabric self-extinguish when flame source is removed
- D) To prevent wrinkling

Answer: C) To make fabric self-extinguish when flame source is removed

6. Which type of carpet is made by needling tufts into a polypropylene backing?

- A) Woven carpets
- B) Tufted carpets
- C) Bonded carpets
- D) Fusion-bonded carpets

Answer: B) Tufted carpets

7. How should curtains be hung to create an

open and lavish effect?

- A) Short curtains touching the window sill
- B) Curtain rod placed at 2/3rd distance between ceiling and window, curtains touching the floor
- C) Curtain rod placed at the ceiling
- D) Curtains gathered at the centre

Answer: B) Curtain rod placed at 2/3rd distance between ceiling and window, curtains touching the floor

8. Which fibre characteristic is true for polyester?

- A) Weak when wet
- B) Strong and elastic, washes easily
- C) Susceptible to moths
- D) Poor abrasion resistance

Answer: B) Strong and elastic, washes easily

9. What should be the width of the curtain rod compared to the window for maximum light and air utilisation?

- A) Same as window width
- B) 2-3 inches wider on either side
- C) 10-12 inches wider on either side
- D) 20 inches wider on either side

Answer: C) 10-12 inches wider on either side

10. Which of the following is NOT a factor

affecting selection of fabrics for furnishings?

- A) Style
- B) Colour
- C) Brand name
- D) Durability

Answer: C) Brand name

Question and Answer-

Q1. What is included in home Furnishing?

A1. Home furnishing includes different kinds of linen, furniture, flooring carpets, rugs, curtains, table linen, mats, runners, kitchen accessories, bathroom furnishings, bed linen, bedspreads, blankets, pillow and pillow covers, cushion and cushion cover and many other accessories used for decorating and beautifying our homes.

Q2. What are the objectives of furnishing a home?

A2. The objectives of home furnishing are

1. Beauty- It is the art of adjusting the space and equipment to suit the fundamental and cultural needs of the family and create a pleasant atmosphere.
2. Expressiveness-It is the quality which differentiates one home from another and reflects the personality of the occupants.
3. Functionalism-The home must provide comfort, service and pleasure. Furniture should be arranged in such a manner that it should meet all the needs of the

family. No area should be uncomfortable or uninviting. Furniture and furnishings should not make movement difficult.

Q3. What are the functions or importance of curtains and draperies

A3. 1. Help in maintaining privacy.

2. Control heat, cold and light inside the room,

3. Add beauty to the room.

4. . Help to modify shape and size of the room.

5. Hide architectural faults of the room.

6. Bring coziness to the room.

7. Absorb and smoothen noise.

8. Control dust coming inside the room.

Q4. How do curtains and draperies change the look of the room? A4. Curtains and draperies

- Change the apparent size, shape and character of a room or the architectural awkwardness.

- Small rooms look larger if curtains and draperies blend with and extend the length of walls.

- Low roof rooms look higher if draperies go from ceiling to floor,

- Drapes and curtains control privacy, light, heat and noise.

Absorb and smoothen noise.

Control dust coming Inside the room.

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Q4. Briefly explain the term home furnishing.

A4. Home furnishings refer to the different kinds of linen, furniture, fittings, flooring and other accessories used for decorating and beautifying our houses.

Q5. What factors will you keep in mind while selecting curtains and draperies?

A5. Following points to be kept in mind while selecting curtains and draperies:

1. Price- always choose the best quality fabric your budget can all
2. Aesthetics: It has to look good in your room or house.

3. Label reading- Fabric samples usually have a label with information about the fabric. They have the collection name, style and the colour. They have the fabric composition and flame retardancy.

4. Texture and colour- Consider the mood of the room. For formal space, heavy silk or velvet is a great insulator. For casual feel linen and crushed velvet can be used. Cotton and cotton blends can work with any type of decor.

1. Prints and patterns-If you have pattern furniture or bedding, stick with one colour curtains. If you have single colour furniture or bedding consider patterned curtains, For a fine, delicate style go for a small natural print like dots.
2. Privacy- Sheer drapes are not suitable if you want little privacy. Bedrooms and bathrooms never have sheer drapes.
3. Ability to retain the shape on constant hanging after dry cleaning.
4. Laundry quality of fabric is affected by sunlight entering the room.
5. Resistance to insect attack.
6. Colour of the wall- If room walls are of light colour, dark colour curtains should be used. For a dark coloured wall, the curtain must be light coloured. To make the Cotton stand out, colours that contrast or complement the colours of the walls and furnishing are used.
7. Length-For kitchen and bathroom windows, short window curtains or a simple valance and for bedrooms, living room and dining room , mid or floor length curtains may be used.
8. Fabric available in the market- Different materials and fibre combinations can be used for a curtain. But one should choose fade resistant, especially if the room gets a lot of light. Silk may seem luxurious for a room, but they should be used for pillows and other accents because they will fade quickly. Linen, Silk, faux silk and velvet are best for window treatment since they tend to hang best. Different fabrics available in the market are Brocade, Damask, gabardine, plastic, Satin, taffeta, velvet.

Q6. What are the factors on which the quality of the carpet depends?

A6. The quality of the carpet depends on, how it is made, fibres used, the quality of the fibre used and the density of the pile.

Q7. State the factors to be considered while choosing carpets for our room.

A7. Size of carpet -Carpets are made in strips, squares and broadloom width. A narrow width carpet is known as strips or body width. Carpets wider than body width are known as broadloom.

Plain and patterned-Plain carpets go well with patterned upholstery material.

Oriental carpets look good in formal room. .Colour- Colour should be in accordance with the furnishing used. A large room can have a dark coloured carpet. In a small room colour of the carpet should blend with the colour of the wall showing continuity and wider space.

. Care needed- While choosing the carpet, one should look for how much care and maintenance *do* they need.

Durability- It depends on many things . Quality of fibre should be checked. Wool is considered best for carpet because it is durable and colour fast. Cotton rugs are soft and crushable, soil easily and are not colour fast. Jute decays under moisture. Important factor for durability is closeness of piles.

. Stains- Carpets with the shiny surface show sat and crush marM easily. Dark shades show lint. So, medium shades are more practical.

. Cost-For low budget plan, felt, jute, coir or cotton rugs or even chatal are good choice. It should be bought from reliable stores or dealers within our budget.

. Impressions- High pile carpets look good but gets crushed more easily than short piles.

. Practicality- it should meet the need for which It is used.

Q8. What are the benefits of carpet? AB. Carpet

- . Enhances appearance.
- . Helps for sound absorption or reduction.
- . Thermal insulation.
- . Comfort under foot.
- . It is durable
- . Non slip safety.

Q9. How will you take care of carpets?

A9. 1. Carpets need regular care. Avoid particles of loose dirt and dust from entering into the pile where they will act abrasively and on fibres and discolour the carpet.

2. Vacuum-Clean your carpet regularly to prevent soil from getting embedded in the pile.
3. keeping traffic and other useful factors in mind, consider professional cleaning every 12 to 18 months.
4. Pulling can occur in blended fibre carpets. Snap of pills carefully with scissors.

5. Do not drag furniture on the carpet because this may damage fibres.
6. Areas of wear can be changed by moving furniture occasionally.
7. To preserve pile beneath furniture, set furniture legs on carpet casters or move the furniture about an Inch each week so that legs do not always compress the same fibre.
8. New carpets shed fluff for a few weeks. So they should be lightly cleaned In the initial stages of use.
9. Afterwards, clean with brush. Brushing should always be done oi.

and pile should be stroked so that it is easily removed.

Q10. What are the factors to be kept in mind while choosing upholstery fabric?'

A10. The choice of upholstery fabric is based on

Principle of design, consideration for personal and family use, cost, weaving, utility, beauty, comfortable and study, preferably stain proof, colour, with stand wear and tear, durability and quality of fabric.

Q11. What are the factors that should be considered while selecting a fabric? Ans. They are i) style ii] colour iii) durability iv) thread count v) fade resisting vi) tailoring vii) form of fibre.

Q12. What is upholstery fabrics?

Ans. Upholstery fabrics are used to cushion cover the furniture. There can be fixed upholstery or loose covers. Fixed upholstery is fastened or glued to the furniture. Mostly acrylic fabric and velvets are used due to their excellent brightness and appearance.

Q13. State some ways of taking care of carpets.

Ans. 1.New carpets shed fluff for a few-weeks. So they should be lightly cleaned in the initial stages of use.

2. Afterwards clean with a brush. Brushing should always be done on one side and the pile should be stroked so that dirt is easily removed.
3. Don't drag heavy furniture over carpets.
4. Vacuum *clean* carpets occasionally.
5. When not in use, roll the carpet with paper or cloth and store.