

## **BASKETRY**

### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2, and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be a composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

**PAPER 1:** Will consist forty multiple choice objective questions all of which must be answered within 50 minutes for 40 marks.

**PAPER 2:** Will consist of six essay-type questions. Candidates will be required to answer four questions within 2 hours for 60 marks.

**PAPER 3:** Will be two practical projects out of which candidates will execute one within five days, working for six hours each of the days. The paper will carry 80 marks.

The question papers will be sent to the candidates two weeks before the execution period for candidates to study. Designing of sketches and preparatory notes should also be done within the two weeks prior to the execution of the project. These will carry 20 marks. The total mark for the paper is therefore 100.

### **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

#### **(Objective Test) PAPER 1**

1. In siting a basketry industry, the initial factor to be considered is
  - A. distance from market.
  - B. population in the area.
  - C. proximity to competitor.
  - D. proximity to raw materials.
2. A weaver should be
  - A. brittle.
  - B. pliable.
  - C. stiff.
  - D. tough.
3. A basketry tool that is easily improvised is
  - A. cutlass.
  - B. hammer.
  - C. saw.
  - D. scraper.

4. A tool used in removing hairs from finished basketry work is the
  - A. bodkin.
  - B. pliers.
  - C. rapping iron
  - D. singeing lamp.
  
5. How many weavers are used in pairing?
  - A. One
  - B. Two
  - C. Three
  - D. Four
  
6. Which of the following tools is used rarely in basketry?
  - A. Bodkin
  - B. Knife
  - C. Nail
  - D. Needle
  
7. In decorating a cane article, use is made of
  - A. knotting.
  - B. lacquering.
  - C. singeing.
  - D. soaking
  
8. Which of the following tools is used in finishing macramé?
  - A. Bodkin
  - B. Needle
  - C. Pliers
  - D. Singeing lamp
  
9. The *most* suitable weaving technique at the edge of a basket is
  - A. binding.
  - B. plaiting.
  - C. randing.
  - D. slewing.
  
10. Fitching is done when introducing
  - A. binding.
  - B. decorating.
  - C. randing.
  - D. upsetting.
  
11. Twisting is to straw as splitting is to
  - A. rachis.
  - B. bulrush

- C. kenaf.  
D. sisal.
12. Drying is to cane as soaking is to  
A. sisal.  
B. kenaf.  
C. rachis.  
D. bulrush.
13. Knotting is to net as stitching is to  
A. coiled mat.  
B. straw hat.  
C. rope.  
D. fan
14. Apart from creating patterns, weavers are also used to  
A. form article.  
B. determine the finishing.  
C. weaken the article.  
D. reveal strength.
15. A basketry article that is a musical instrument is the  
A. rattle.  
B. clappers.  
C. gourd.  
D. horn.

**PAPER 2**  
**Essay**

1. (a) Explain *business plan in basketry*? [3 marks]  
(b) What are the important components in business plan? [3 marks]  
(c) Discuss **three** possible problems that can occur in an basketry industry without planning. [ 9 marks]
2. (a) Discuss **three** ways that bush fire affects the basketry industry? [6 marks]  
(b) Explain **three** ways to sustain the basketry industry. [9 marks]
3. (a) List **three** challenges facing the basketry industry in Ghana. [3 marks]  
(b) Discuss **three** of the challenges and suggest solutions. [12 marks]

4. Comment on the statement “The design and technology approach is the best way to produce quality basketry articles to satisfy a need.” [15 marks]

**PAPER 3**  
**Project Work**

**Either**

1. Design and make a serving tray that can carry three bottles and six cups.

**Or**

2. Using any local materials design and make a protective covering for a big Akpeteshi bottle.