

THE HISTORY OF MODERN FASHION

Daniel James Cole and Nancy Deihl

Test questions

Chapter 1

1850-1890: The Dawn of Modern Clothing

Multiple-choice

1. By the mid-19th century, which city was the center of fashion?
 - a. London
 - b. Paris
 - c. New York
 - d. Tokyo
2. Why was the mobilization of 3 million servicemen in the American Civil War significant in the history of fashion?
 - a. because it necessitated importing cotton into the United States from Australia
 - b. because it led to trade with Japan
 - c. because it necessitated the mass production of clothing with standardized sizing
 - d. because it brought about the abolition of slavery
3. Which art movement, begun in the 1870s, took its subject matter from modern life?
 - a. Orientalism
 - b. Impressionism
 - c. Historicism
 - d. Romanticism
4. In what year was the Singer sewing machine the “Grasshopper” first offered for the home?
 - a. 1858
 - b. 1846
 - c. 1872
 - d. 1900
5. In 1872, what did Aaron Montgomery Ward do?
 - a. invented the steam-powered elevator
 - b. supplied hats to Queen Victoria
 - c. issued his first catalog of ready-made goods
 - d. set up a used clothing company

6. Who introduced graded paper patterns in 1863?
 - a. Madame Demorest
 - b. Henry Morgan
 - c. Elisa Howe
 - d. Ebenezer Butterick
7. What style of eveningwear did Harriet Lane, the first woman titled “First Lady” in the United States, encourage?
 - a. dresses with jewel necklines
 - b. dresses with wide off-the-shoulder necklines and décolletage
 - c. the wearing of velvet chokers
 - d. dresses with cage crinolines
8. What was the purpose of a *jupon de crinoline*?
 - a. to create a fuller skirt silhouette
 - b. to provide a defined waist
 - c. to support the bust
 - d. to ensure good posture
9. This name was eventually given to the new style of dress construction that appeared in the late 1850s:
 - a. *engageantes*
 - b. *jupes de crin*
 - c. *canezous*
 - d. *robe en princesse*
10. Which color was commonly worn by young ladies making their debut at court?
 - a. black
 - b. white
 - c. blue
 - d. red
11. A *sortie de bal* is a type of what?
 - a. semi-fitted jacket
 - b. chain hung at the waist for attaching keys
 - c. fancy cloak for formal evening dress
 - d. dress improver to enhance the derrière
12. This element defined women’s dress in the 1870s and 1880s:
 - a. the *paletot*
 - b. the bustle
 - c. the *jupon*
 - d. the chatelaine

13. This was the name of the newly popular jacket and skirt combination of the 1880s, derived from menswear and equestrian styles:
- a cockade
 - a *mantelette*
 - a tailor-made
 - a riding habit
14. Which of the following designer/dressmaker houses did not originate in Paris in the 19th century?
- House of Worth
 - Maison Félix
 - Redfern and Sons
 - House of Doucet
15. Why did synthesized aniline dyes have an indelible impact on fashion?
- because they produced pale, unsaturated colors
 - because they were derived from plants, insects, and minerals
 - because they were colorfast and produced vivid, saturated colors
 - because they strengthened and added luster to cotton fibers
16. In the mid-19th century, apparel worn by women in the first stage of mourning was black. What shades were included in the last stage of mourning?
- red and blue
 - green and yellow
 - gray and purple
 - pink and green
17. What feature of European folk costume found its way into fashionable womenswear and childrenswear in the second half of the 19th century?
- the Swiss belt
 - the burnoose
 - the shepherdess dress
 - the jersey bodice
18. Which artistic movement in England advocated Aesthetic dress in reaction to what it called the artificiality of contemporary fashion?
- the Garibaldis
 - the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
 - the National Dress Reform Association
 - the Post-Impressionists

19. This is the common name for the device used to loop up the overskirt of a woman's dress to enable more physical activity:
- dickey
 - croquet
 - dress elevator
 - skirt lift
20. Which garment, that joined vest and drawers into one, was introduced into menswear in the 1860s?
- combinations
 - pantaloon
 - knickerbockers
 - kimono
21. Until the 1890s, which style of men's jacket was the most popular style for daywear?
- the tailcoat
 - the sack jacket
 - the frock coat
 - the tuxedo
22. In 1856, who opened a shop in Basingstoke, Hampshire, England that grew to become an important supplier of clothing for outdoor activities?
- Levi Strauss
 - Thomas Burberry
 - Henry Poole
 - James Buchanan
23. By what decade could a man be completely outfitted in ready-made clothing?
- 1840s
 - 1880s
 - 1820s
 - 1900s
24. What men's garment made its first notable appearance in California as a result of the "gold rush" that began in 1848?
- blue jeans
 - paletots*
 - knee breeches
 - the derby hat
25. This term refers to the moving from skirts into pants for boys between the ages of three and eight:
- "yoked"
 - "breeched"
 - "trouserred"
 - "tailored"

26. For girls out of early childhood the waist was often defined by what?
- drapery at the rear
 - a bell-shaped skirt
 - a sash
 - a ruffle
27. Why were corsets for children commonly used?
- because they provided support for growing muscles and improved posture
 - because they helped to restrict growth
 - because they molded the body into a fashionable shape
 - because they provided warmth in colder months

True or false?

- True or false? Portrait photography was not popular with the growing middle class in the second half of the 19th century.
- True or false? Some fashionable women gave up wearing the crinoline by the mid-1860s.
- True or false? From the 1850s to 1890s, menswear showed much less variation than womenswear.
- True or false? During this period, hairstyles for men were short and most men were clean-shaven.
- True or false? Women in the countryside, especially in colder areas of the American West, Canada, and Alaska, wore trousers in their hardworking daily lives.

Fill in the blank

- _____ was the term used for the passion for all things Asian.
- The establishment of _____ in major cities from the 1850s led to shopping as an exciting new pastime.
- The term _____ – a woman famous purely for her physical charms – coincided with the development of photography and the demand for *cartes de visite*.
- The most common material used in a cage crinoline was the newly invented _____.

5. The _____ style was a short-lived style at the end of the 1870s, that took its name from a man's armor breastplate.
6. _____ was a first attempt to popularize an alternative to the artificial silhouette imposed on women by fashion.

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Chapter 2

The 1890s: Extremes of the Gilded Age

Multiple-choice

1. What did Jacob Riis's *How the Other Half Lives*, published in 1890, detail?
 - a. middle class consumption of fashion in Paris
 - b. the struggles of immigrant lower class garment workers in New York
 - c. improvements in technology that increased mass production of garments
 - d. the rise of wealthy industrialists in New York
2. With its use of stylized forms, what movement in the arts provided the predominant influence on fashion during the 1890s?
 - a. Post-Impressionism
 - b. Romanticism
 - c. art nouveau
 - d. orientalism
3. In the United States, who produced important decorative arts, including stained glass windows, mosaics, favrile glass lamps and other objects?
 - a. Alphonse Mucha
 - b. Oscar Wilde
 - c. Henry James
 - d. Louis Comfort Tiffany
4. This term describes the shape produced by tight corsetry in which the breasts and hips are full and rounded and the waist narrow:
 - a. tailored
 - b. hourglass
 - c. gored
 - d. augmented silhouette
5. By 1898, the skirt took on a more elegant shape created by extra flare at the bottom of the gores. What was this style of skirt commonly called?
 - a. a trumpet line skirt
 - b. a promenade suit
 - c. a carriage skirt
 - d. a walking costume

6. What invention led some women to dress in a bifurcated, bloomer-like costume, exhibiting one of the first mainstream applications of dress reform ideals?
 - a. sewing machine
 - b. bathing machine
 - c. bicycle
 - d. elevator
7. Which successful design house was opened in 1891 by Isidore René Jacob?
 - a. Laferrière
 - b. Paquin
 - c. Callot Soeurs
 - d. Pingat
8. During the early years of the 1890s, the growing influence of Aesthetic dress was briefly shown in what?
 - a. dresses with an Empire, or raised, waist
 - b. the incorporation of elements of nationalist dress
 - c. the ruffled pierrot collar
 - d. coats with large sleeves
9. This was the type of jacket that became popular for activities such as hunting and golf:
 - a. Ulster jacket
 - b. unbuttoned frock coat
 - c. smoking jacket
 - d. Norfolk jacket
10. The German hat adopted by Edward, Prince of Wales, and worn by other well-dressed men, was known as a what?
 - a. Berlin
 - b. Homburg
 - c. Frankfurter
 - d. Stetson
11. What were the ankle-length, Empire-waisted gowns sometimes worn by little girls during this period known as?
 - a. sailor suits
 - b. Russian gowns
 - c. Greenaway dresses
 - d. pajama gowns

12. Which “foreign” and “vulgar” practice became increasingly popular among European aristocrats and prominent New York socialites by the 1890s?
- cigar smoking
 - tattooing
 - nudity
 - wearing cuffs

True or false?

1. True or false? In womenswear, the leg-of-mutton sleeve from the 1830s was back in vogue by 1893.
2. True or false? In the 1890s, unadorned small hats replaced the perched styles popular with women in the 1880s.
3. True or False? Sailor suits, worn with ribbon-trimmed straw hats, were standard only for boys during this period.

Fill in the blank

1. The 1890s is often known as the Belle Epoque or the _____ Age.
2. The _____ Girl was the archetype of a new woman who embodied the changes in society, and dressed in the new, practical separates.
3. _____ garments were distinguished from mass-produced clothing by their custom fit and distinctive decorative detail.
4. Lucy Sutherland opened _____ in London’s West End by 1894 and her creations were featured in important fashion magazines.
5. In the 1890s, no man was judged properly dressed without an appropriate hat, well-polished shoes, and a distinctive _____.

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Chapter 3

The 1900s: A New Century

Multiple-choice

1. In 1901, a strike in which city involved several thousand tailors who served the most prominent couture houses?
 - a. London
 - b. New York
 - c. Boston
 - d. Paris
2. Who emerged from the Spanish-American War of 1898 as a popular public figure, the embodiment of national capability, and a symbol of new masculinity?
 - a. Theodore Roosevelt
 - b. William McKinley
 - c. Georges Braque
 - d. Scott Joplin
3. Which American stage actress changed the perception of actresses and rejected the frilly styles of the day in favor of sartorial simplicity?
 - a. Alice Roosevelt
 - b. Camille Clifford
 - c. Ethel Barrymore
 - d. Lina Cavalieri
4. This was the term used for all types of women's blouse, whether simple in style or more decorative:
 - a. shirts
 - b. waists
 - c. middies
 - d. sailor
5. The most important sleeve development was the popularity of a looser sleeve that was more fitted at the top and became full at the wrists, gathered into a cuff. What was this commonly known as?
 - a. a puffed sleeve
 - b. a bishop sleeve
 - c. a bateau sleeve
 - d. a straight sleeve

6. Which business in New York specialized in fashion for “stout” figures and also offered maternity clothes?
 - a. Lane Bryant
 - b. DeBevoise Company
 - c. Laferrière
 - d. House of Worth
7. Why was Russia important for the production of outerwear in Europe and the United States?
 - a. because they were a major supplier of pelts
 - b. because Holt Renfrew opened a store in Moscow
 - c. because fur fashions were already common there
 - d. because Revillon Frères set up trading posts there
8. Which French designer promoted the abandonment of the corset and a looser, columnar inspired silhouette?
 - a. Gustave Beer
 - b. Cosmo Duff Gordon
 - c. Paul Iribe
 - d. Paul Poiret
9. Which Spanish-born designer drew inspiration from a variety of sources, including ancient art in museums, and was especially inspired by the Italian medieval and Renaissance periods?
 - a. Madeleine Vionnet
 - b. Elinor Glyn
 - c. Mariano Fortuny
 - d. Georges Dœuillet
10. The emergence of which garment for men, worn with trousers of a different color, represented another instance of sports and leisure influence?
 - a. jodhpurs
 - b. blazer
 - c. detachable collar
 - d. ready-made suit
11. This was the name given to the two-piece velvet suits worn by young boys on special occasions:
 - a. Van Dyck
 - b. knock about
 - c. Little Lord Fauntleroy
 - d. Little Lord Duff

True or false?

1. True or False? The Arrow Collar Man, who embodied an emerging American masculine ideal in advertisements for Arrow detachable collars, was the creation of Giovanni Boldini.
2. True or False? One of the best indicators of stylistic progression toward informality in men's fashion in the 1900s was evident in hats.

Fill in the blank

1. The popular new _____ style, a North American manifestation of Arts and Crafts, was marked by simplicity and "honest" lack of decoration.
2. Leading fashion designers were represented at the Exposition Universelle of 1900 in a presentation organized by _____.
3. Changes in corsetry at the very end of the 1890s led to the popularity of the _____ shape by 1900.
4. Nicknamed "The Australian Mermaid", prominent swimmer Annette Kellerman developed practical _____ - _____ swimsuits for her competitions.
5. School clothes for girls in the early 1900s were simple in style. Young girls, up to about ten, often wore _____ over their cotton or wool dresses.

Matching

1. Match the following works/styles to the appropriate artist, writer, composer, etc.:

"Prairie" style _____
spectacular jewelled Easter eggs _____
The Merry Widow (1905) _____
opera of *Madame Butterfly* (1904) _____
Ragtime _____
Le Voyage dans la Lune (1902) _____

- a. Scott Joplin
- b. Franz Lehár
- c. Giacomo Puccini
- d. Georges Méliès
- e. Frank Lloyd Wright
- f. Fabergé

List

1. List three periodicals in America that covered developments in fashion in the first decade of the 20th century.

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Chapter 4

The 1910s: Exotic Fantasy, Wartime Reality

Multiple-choice

1. Rejecting traditional art forms, which group of artists based in Zurich produced collages and photomontages and staged provocative events?
 - a. Italian Futurists
 - b. Cubists
 - c. Dadaists
 - d. Utilitarians
2. Who was the author of a 1914 manifesto on men's dress calling for an end to somber colors and severe tailoring?
 - a. Guillaume Apollinaire
 - b. Giacomo Puccini
 - c. Igor Stravinsky
 - d. Giacomo Balla
3. British "suffragettes" adopted what color scheme to symbolize purity, loyalty, and hope?
 - a. white, purple, and gold
 - b. white, green, and blue
 - c. white, purple, and green
 - d. black, white, and gold
4. America's perceived inferiority in design prompted measures such as what?
 - a. new labelling practices
 - b. unauthorized copying of French designs
 - c. the "Designed in America" competition
 - d. the opening of more department stores
5. Which influential French magazine was printed on high-quality paper and featured illustrations of couture fashions rendered by leading illustrators of the day?
 - a. *The Queen*
 - b. *Ladies' Home Journal*
 - c. *La Gazette du Bon Ton*
 - d. *Causerie de Paris*

6. The use of draped shawls, brocaded fabrics, beads, and fringes reflected the decade's taste for what?
 - a. Aesthetic dress
 - b. orientalism
 - c. Greco-Roman style
 - d. Directoire
7. By the war years, what rose to their highest level since the 1830s?
 - a. sleeves
 - b. necklines
 - c. hems
 - d. waists
8. In addition to ornamented headbands, which headdress was also often worn for evening?
 - a. turban
 - b. fedora
 - c. platters
 - d. straw boaters
9. What important development in sports clothing occurred in Portland, Oregon by the end of the decade?
 - a. the creation of bifurcated skirts
 - b. the introduction of hose supporters
 - c. the commercial production of ribbed-knit swimsuits
 - d. the production of tailored sports suits
10. Which designer, who survived the sinking of the Titanic, developed theatrically styled fashion shows and elevated the role of the fashion model?
 - a. Jean-Charles Worth
 - b. Lucile (Lady Duff Gordon)
 - c. Isadora Duncan
 - d. Georges Doeuillet
11. Which designer, trained to sew by nuns, set up a boutique specializing in sportswear, in the resort town of Deauville in France?
 - a. Maria Monaci Gallenga
 - b. Erté
 - c. Vitaldi Babani
 - d. Gabrielle Bonheur Chanel

12. What innovation, invented by Gideon Sundback in 1913, was used by the military during the war?
- the trench coat
 - the “separable fastener” (zipper)
 - synthetic dye
 - face cream using lanolin
13. The style of neckwear that remained dominant during the 1910s was the:
- four-in-hand tie
 - bow tie
 - cravat
 - ascot
14. What were the pull-over blouses with sailor collars, ties, and other nautical details worn by girls and boys often called?
- shirtwaisters
 - sailor tops
 - middies
 - robe en culotte*

True or false?

- True or False? New York became the world’s largest center of film production in the 1910s.
- True or False? The hobble skirt was the dominant style in the early 1910s.
- True or false? Paul Poiret worked with the Fauve artist Georges Braques on fabric designs.
- True or false? The color palette of fashion remained bright during wartime to cheer people up.
- True or False? During the war years the silhouette of the lounge suit continued to streamline.

Fill in the blank

- The result of tensions in Europe that came to a head with the assassination of Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand on June 28, 1914, the defining event of the decade was _____.
- By mid-decade, the fashion magazines were advocating shapeless skirts, peasant smocks, and sandals for gardening and at-home attire, showing the effect of the _____ aesthetic on casual clothing for the mainstream.

3. Fashionable at the end of the 1910s, a straight tube of fabric often loosely belted was known as a _____ dress.
4. Many of the new corset styles of this decade began below the breasts and were worn in combination with the _____.
5. By the end of the decade short haircuts, often known as _____, were quite common and the fashion insured that frequent haircuts and styling sessions became part of women's beauty routines.
6. As well as womenswear and menswear, children's fashion also felt the influence of military styling, augmented by the _____ movement for boys and girls throughout the English-speaking world.

List

1. List two styles of women's overcoat that were popular for evening.

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Chapter 5

The 1920s: *Les Années Folles*

Multiple-choice

1. What did the prohibition on liquor in the United States lead to the setting up of?
 - a. art deco
 - b. speakeasies
 - c. women's voting rights
 - d. the Neue Sachlichkeit
2. Due to the discoveries of the British archaeologist Howard Carter and his team in 1922, which country gripped popular culture, influencing architecture, interior design, and fashion?
 - a. United States
 - b. China
 - c. Egypt
 - d. Russia
3. Which leading figure in the Russian Constructivist movement designed fabrics, theatrical costumes, and clothing in addition to painting?
 - a. Otto Dix
 - b. Christian Schad
 - c. Georgia O'Keeffe
 - d. Lyubov Popova
4. The two magazines which flourished and attained dominant roles on both sides of the Atlantic during the 1920s were?
 - a. *L'Homme Elegant* and *Vogue*
 - b. *Iskustova Odevastia* and *Die Dame*
 - c. *Vogue* and *Harper's Bazar*
 - d. *Harper's Bazar* and *Styl*
5. Which of the following is NOT the name of a hemline used during this decade?
 - a. sheath
 - b. handkerchief point
 - c. scalloped
 - d. uneven

6. As hemlines solidified at just below the knee, where was the waist fashionably placed?
 - a. high, under the bust
 - b. at the natural waist
 - c. at the pelvis
 - d. just above the knee
7. Although impractical, what type of coat without closures was popular with women in the 1920s?
 - a. tippet
 - b. cloth coat
 - c. trench coat
 - d. “clutch” coat
8. The cloche was the most prevalent style of women’s hat, its popularity related to the fashionable shorter haircuts. What shape was it?
 - a. flat
 - b. wide-brimmed
 - c. bell-shaped
 - d. small, saucer-shaped
9. Which fabric, named in 1924, was promoted as a cheaper alternative to silk and was widely used for stockings?
 - a. lamé
 - b. jersey
 - c. nylon
 - d. rayon
10. Simple black day dresses were fundamental to the look of which designer?
 - a. Jean Patou
 - b. Madeleine Vionnet
 - c. Coco Chanel
 - d. Paul Poiret
11. Which American designer opened her own design house on Park Avenue in 1922 and was known for her luxurious eveningwear and tea gowns?
 - a. Hattie Carnegie
 - b. Valentina
 - c. Jessie Franklin Turner
 - d. Mme Jenny

12. In the 1920s, men wore sweaters in many shapes and styles. Which of the following is NOT a sweater style or pattern?
- tweed
 - Argyle
 - turtle neck
 - Fair Isle
 - crew neck
13. From the middle of the decade, men's pants widened to an extreme in a style known as?
- Cambridge bags
 - Yale pants
 - Oxford bags
 - Fairbanks trousers
14. Versatile and washable, what was the favorite fiber for childrenswear?
- velvet
 - rayon
 - silk
 - cotton
15. For children, buttoned boots and dark stockings were almost universally abandoned in favor of what?
- T-bar sandals and nude stockings
 - flat shoes and white knitted socks
 - espadrilles and bare legs
 - two-tone shoes and flannel socks

True or false?

- True or False? Art deco was characterized by the use of stylized natural forms.
- True or False? The artist Man Ray became an important fashion photographer in the 1920s.
- True or False? Evening necklines were less revealing than previous fashions.
- True or False? Nicole Groult was an artist who applied the aesthetic of Orphic Cubism to her innovative swimwear designs.

Fill in the blank

- The treaty at the end of World War I which changed the power structure of Europe was the Treaty of _____.

2. The design school, founded by the architect Walter Gropius, which began operation in Weimar in 1919, was the _____.
3. _____ was the French word used to denote a style of women's fashion that was lean and androgynous.
4. Associated especially with Jeanne Lanvin, the _____ was a full-skirted dress worn for both dressy daywear and for evening.
5. _____ - _____ were the baggy, knee-length pants originally worn by golfers and then more generally accepted for casual wear.

Matching

1. Match the following works/styles to the appropriate artist, writer, composer, etc.:

Surrealism _____
 Orphism _____
 Experimental literary form _____
 Jazz _____
 Energetic dance _____
Rhapsody in Blue _____
 Mickey Mouse _____

- a. Walt Disney
- b. Salvador Dalí
- c. George Gershwin
- d. James Joyce
- e. Josephine Baker
- f. Louis Armstrong
- g. Robert Delaunay

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Chapter 6

The 1930s: Aspirations of Glamour

Multiple-choice

1. In the arts, art deco entered a more cubic and volumetric phase known as?
 - a. Surrealism
 - b. Magic Realism
 - c. Streamline
 - d. Exotic
2. A swimsuit photo by which photographer was the first color photographic cover of French *Vogue* in 1932?
 - a. Edward Steichen
 - b. Carmel Snow
 - c. Louise Dahl-Wolfe
 - d. John Rawlings
3. Which textile innovation, developed by DuPont, appeared in 1939 and revolutionized hosiery?
 - a. Lastex
 - b. cellophane
 - c. acetate
 - d. nylon
4. What dress style in eveningwear, was the prevailing mode in the early 1930s?
 - a. Empire
 - b. Neoclassic
 - c. gypsy-look
 - d. military
5. What was a significant element of women's fashion in the early 1930s?
 - a. knee-length skirts
 - b. longer skirts for daywear
 - c. high collars
 - d. exaggerated shoulders

6. Which type of sportswear, increasingly popular due to the Winter Olympic Games in 1932 and 1936, was often featured in the fashion press?
 - a. swimwear
 - b. tennis wear
 - c. skiwear
 - d. equestrian wear
7. By the mid-1930s what type of hat was in vogue, encouraged by medieval trends in fashion?
 - a. beret
 - b. picture
 - c. snood
 - d. pill box
8. Which American-born designer opened a couture house in Paris in 1930 and was a favorite designer of Wallis Simpson?
 - a. Edward Molyneux
 - b. Elsa Schiaparelli
 - c. Mainbocher
 - d. Lucien Lelong
9. American manufacturer Coopers introduced a revolutionary style of men's underwear in 1935. What were the garments called?
 - a. boxer shorts
 - b. trunks
 - c. Jockey briefs
 - d. tennis pants
10. Which member of the British royal family was responsible for setting many styles, including ink blue for evening formal wear, "English Drape" suits, trouser cuffs, and even zippered flies?
 - a. George III
 - b. Prince Albert
 - c. Princess Elizabeth
 - d. Duke of Windsor
11. The child star, Shirley Temple, endorsed a complete wardrobe for girls available through which American store?
 - a. Macy's
 - b. Harrods
 - c. Le Bon Marché
 - d. Sears

12. What color was frequently used for girls' underwear and nightgowns in the 1930s?
- pink
 - beige
 - navy
 - black

True or false?

1. True or false? In Russia, modern "bourgeois" art emphasized the heroism of the worker and everyday life.
2. True or false? Pants for women, sometimes known as "slacks," increased in popularity during the decade.
3. True or false? Women increasingly wore silky wide-legged pajamas for loungewear, as well as for sleeping in.
4. True or false? The British designer who received his first commission from the royal family in 1934 was Robert Piguet.

Fill in the blank

1. The construction method that involves cutting garment pieces diagonally across the grain of fabric is known as _____ cut.
2. _____, a spun elastic yarn, was crucial to "unboned" girdles that often went well down the thighs or were even bifurcated.
3. The Shanghai-style cheongsam was encouraged as a fashionable dress by actress _____.
4. The most influential Hollywood costume designer in the 1930s was _____.

List

1. Several industry groups were formed to promote New York couture in the 1930s. Name two of them.

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Chapter 7

The 1940s: War and Recovery

Multiple-choice

1. From 1947 to 1951, which plan aided European nations with food, fuel, and machinery?
 - a. US Victory Plan
 - b. V-E Plan
 - c. US Marshall Plan
 - d. Commonwealth Plan
2. At which museum in New York did fashion historian Bernard Rudofsky curate *Are Clothes Modern?* in 1944?
 - a. Louvre
 - b. Metropolitan
 - c. Guggenheim
 - d. Museum of Modern Art
3. What was the title of the first magazine aimed at high school girls, which debuted in the United States in 1944?
 - a. *Junior Bazaar*
 - b. *Sixteen*
 - c. *L'Art et la Mode*
 - d. *Seventeen*
4. The supply of which of the following fabrics and materials was restricted for civilians during the war years?
 - a. wool
 - b. silk
 - c. dyes
 - d. nylon
 - e. none of the above
 - f. all of the above
5. Which scheme was instituted in Britain in 1941 to insure the manufacture of non-wasteful clothing?
 - a. Utility Scheme
 - b. Siren Suit Scheme
 - c. Make Do and Mend campaign
 - d. Zazous Scheme

6. What style of dress skirt with gathered or pleated fullness, provided a fuller silhouette in the early 1940s?
 - a. shirtwaist
 - b. pencil
 - c. dirndl
 - d. ballerina
7. Costume jewelry made from what material was popular during the war years?
 - a. copper
 - b. tin
 - c. brass
 - d. Bakelite
8. Which designer's first collection in 1947 was quickly termed the "New Look"?
 - a. Robert Ricci
 - b. Christian Dior
 - c. Elizabeth Arden
 - d. Pierre Balmain
9. Which suit, with its hourglass shape jacket and luxuriously long skirt, was one of the highlights of the "New Look" collection?
 - a. the Envol
 - b. the Zig Zag
 - c. the Bar
 - d. the Wisp
10. In the latter part of the decade, which garment was often referred to by the 18th-century term "redingote"?
 - a. full skirt
 - b. cocktail dress
 - c. fitted coat
 - d. jacket
11. Which garment, designed by Louis Réard and modeled in Paris in the summer of 1946, was considered scandalous in Europe?
 - a. panty girdle
 - b. tea gown
 - c. pointed cup brassiere
 - d. bikini

12. Following military service in special operations in Belgium, which designer opened his own shop in Savile Row, London, and became one of the most important forces in post-war British fashion?
 - a. Hardy Amies
 - b. Norman Hartnell
 - c. Mad Carpentier
 - d. Marcel Rochas
13. What is the name of the unconventional suit, originally associated with African American jazz musicians, with wide shoulders, long draped jackets, and wide pegged trousers?
 - a. “De-mob”
 - b. Zazous
 - c. Zoot
 - d. Aloha
14. Worn by Field Marshall Bernard Montgomery, which coat was enormously influential, especially on the younger generation who adopted the look as an outerwear staple?
 - a. Eisenhower jacket
 - b. trench coat
 - c. Utility coat
 - d. duffle coat
15. Which American designer, whose designs often featured dirndl skirts and pioneer clothing, was a great innovator in the development of the clothes market for teenage girls?
 - a. Emily Wilkens
 - b. Christian Dior
 - c. Muriel King
 - d. Orry-Kelly

True or false?

1. True or False? In the United States, economic activity generated by wartime production helped end the Depression.
2. True or False? Recognizing the economic and cultural value of French couture, Hitler wanted to move the entire industry to Berlin or Vienna.
3. True or False? Women’s coats, jackets, and blouses had a typically masculine flavor during the war years.
4. True or false? An American designer who became famous for applying couture quality to American ready-to-wear was Charles James.

Fill in the blank

1. Because of the interruption in communications and trade between North America and Europe during the war, the three largest fashion centers – _____, _____, and _____ – created for their own markets.
2. Starting on April 8, 1942, American fashion was shaped by General Limitation Order _____, which regulated the amount of materials used by clothing manufacturers.
3. Due to shortages and restrictions on hosiery during the war, women resorted to leg _____ to achieve the look of stockings.
4. In 1945, the _____ touring exhibition showcased the latest designs of all the major Parisian houses.
5. _____ suits, without patch pockets, trouser cuffs, or pleats, were made in the United States during the war.

Matching

1. Match the following works/styles to the appropriate artist, writer, composer, etc.:

Realist style _____
Abstract Expressionism _____
For Whom the Bell Tolls _____
Fantasia _____
Oklahoma _____
Appalachian Spring _____

- a. Aaron Copland
- b. Jackson Pollock
- c. Rodgers and Hammerstein
- d. Ernest Hemingway
- e. Edward Hopper
- f. Walt Disney

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Test questions

Chapter 8

The 1950s: Couture Opulence, Suburban Style

Multiple-choice

1. In women's fashion, two silhouettes prevailed. What was the name of the narrow skirt molded to the hips that featured in one of these?
 - a. gathered
 - b. pencil
 - c. full
 - d. draped
2. This is the name given to three-quarter-length sleeves that allow a woman to show off her jewellery:
 - a. jewel sleeves
 - b. bracelet sleeves
 - c. piqué sleeves
 - d. Balenciaga sleeves
3. Which of the following was NOT a popular feature of daytime dresses in the 1950s?
 - a. Peter Pan collars
 - b. halterneck tops
 - c. short sleeves
 - d. oversized geometric buttons
4. The "ballerina" or "waltz" length was common for ball gowns during this decade. Where was the hemline for these lengths?
 - a. on the knee
 - b. mid-calf
 - c. at the ankle
 - d. floor length
5. This term was used for the three-quarter length coat that reflected the lifestyle needs of many suburban women:
 - a. kimono jacket
 - b. car coat
 - c. twin set
 - d. capelet

6. Which clothing market grew substantially during the 1950s, with high-waist and smock styles the most popular?
 - a. bridal wear
 - b. eveningwear
 - c. maternity wear
 - d. leisurewear
7. This term refers to the cropped calf-length pants that reflected the international travel influences on fashion:
 - a. Bermuda
 - b. Toreador
 - c. Hostess
 - d. Capri
8. This is the shoe label that in 1954 designed shoes with “stiletto heels”, influencing changes in shoe silhouette:
 - a. Daché
 - b. Delman
 - c. Vivier
 - d. Givenchy
9. Which new synthetic was being commercially produced on both sides of the Atlantic by 1955?
 - a. rayon
 - b. polyester
 - c. nylon
 - d. Crimplene
10. Which American designer used the Fuller Fabrics Company “Modern Masters” print series of 1955 in her designs?
 - a. Mollie Parnis
 - b. Bonnie Cashin
 - c. Tina Lesser
 - d. Claire McCardell
11. Which of the following terms was used for a foundation garment during this period?
 - a. corselet
 - b. *guêpière*
 - c. balconnet
 - d. all of the above
12. This term was used to describe a number of stylistic variations on a one-piece semi-fitted sheath that appeared later in the 1950s:
 - a. robe de style
 - b. bubble
 - c. chemise

- d. boxy
13. Following Dior's death in 1957, who undertook design direction of the fashion house, launching his first collection in 1958?
- a. Jacques Fath
 - b. Pierre Cardin
 - c. Yves Saint Laurent
 - d. Jean Dessès
14. Which British designer was commissioned by Princess Elizabeth to design her coronation dress in 1953?
- a. Hardy Amies
 - b. Ronald Paterson
 - c. Victor Stiebel
 - d. Norman Hartnell
15. This is the term given to the slightly loose, single-breasted jacket, with notched lapels and lightly padded shoulders that emerged in menswear by the mid-1950s:
- a. Oxford
 - b. Yale
 - c. Ivy League
 - d. Chesterfield
16. Countess Mara manufactured which colourful, graphic, and playful versions of which accessory for men?
- a. fedora hats
 - b. Bermuda shorts
 - c. cabana sets
 - d. neckties
17. This type of skirt, often decorated with motifs that reflected the wearer's interests, was popular with teens in this decade:
- a. ruffle skirt
 - b. circle skirt
 - c. Mary Jane skirt
 - d. tulle crinoline skirt
18. Designed by Ruth Handler, the introduction of what in 1959 reflected girls' desire for maturity and sophistication?
- a. anklets
 - b. Barbie doll
 - c. flower girl dresses
 - d. Bild Lilli doll

19. The clothes of which counterculture group at the end of the 1950s mixed checked shirts, sweatshirts, jeans, and sweaters with ethnic styles?
- Teddy Boys
 - Existentialists
 - beatniks
 - Edwardians

True or false?

1. True or false? New photographers, such as Irving Penn and Norman Parkinson, only used inside locations for their high fashion photographs.
2. True or false? Late in the 1950s, fuller hairstyles and less severe make-up for women presented a more youthful alternative to the polished and mature style popular at the beginning of the decade.
3. True or false? Bonnie Cashin published *Wife Dressing* in 1959.
4. True or false? Pastel colors and impressionistic florals, full skirts, and bows were popular on girls' dance and party dresses during this decade.

Fill in the blank

1. _____ was the powerful new medium that was instrumental in promoting the abundant consumer goods of the 1950s.
2. One Hermès style of bag, the Sac à dépêches, became famous through its association with a Hollywood film actress and the style became known as the _____ bag.
3. Dior's _____ line silhouette of 1955 featured a wide full skirt with elevated waist.
4. _____'s style became familiar to the public through the clothes he designed for Audrey Hepburn for her film roles as well as her private life.
5. An alternative look in menswear was found in the sleeker, more fitted _____ style that originated in Italy.

Matching

1. Match the following works/styles to the appropriate artist, writer, composer, etc.:

Figurative sculpture _____
Pop Art _____
International Style Architecture _____
The Catcher in the Rye _____
Avant-garde theatre _____
rock and roll _____
Seven Samurai _____

- a. Samuel Beckett
- b. J. D. Salinger
- c. Akira Kurosawa
- d. Henry Moore
- e. Buddy Holly
- f. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
- g. Robert Rauschenberg

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Chapter 9

The 1960s: Fashion for the Future

Multiple-choice

1. Who was appointed by Jacqueline Kennedy to be her official designer, helping create a style that became known as the “Jackie look”?
 - a. Norman Hartnell
 - b. Victor Stiebel
 - c. Oleg Cassini
 - d. Adel Rootstein
2. Which Finnish company produced shift dresses in bold abstract florals and geometric prints?
 - a. Marimekko
 - b. Aarons
 - c. Courrèges
 - d. Exquisite
3. This term refers to a skirt with a hemline above the knee – a look particularly associated with the designer Mary Quant among others:
 - a. bubble skirt
 - b. A-line skirt
 - c. miniskirt
 - d. maxi skirt
4. Which of the following is NOT a style of pants or pantsuit that became popular during this decade?
 - a. catsuit
 - b. bell bottoms
 - c. hip huggers
 - d. poor boy
5. Why was the “No-bra”, introduced in 1964 by Rudi Gernreich, influential in the development of a new model for lingerie?
 - a. because it maintained the sculpting foundation garments of the 1950s
 - b. because it was made in the new material PVC
 - c. because it was lightweight and less structured
 - d. because it was only produced in white

6. Which French designer presented his “tomboy” collection for Nina Ricci in 1962 and also created a “Mademoiselle Ricci” ready-to-wear line for the American market?
 - a. Cristóbal Balenciaga
 - b. Jacques Heim
 - c. Jean Dessès
 - d. Jules-François Crahay
7. This is the name of the moldable synthetic fabric produced by Pierre Cardin in 1968 to make seamless dresses:
 - a. Cosmos
 - b. Cardine
 - c. PC
 - d. Astrine
8. Used by Ossie Clark, the fabrics of which British designer often included engineered floral or conversational prints with art deco inspiration?
 - a. David Hockney
 - b. John Bates
 - c. Celia Birtwell
 - d. Mila Schön
9. Which Italian designer showed eveningwear in a vibrant tomato red, a color that became a signature and was often identified by his name?
 - a. Alberto Fabiani
 - b. Giancarlo Giammetti
 - c. Valentino Garavani
 - d. Roberto Capucci
10. Which American designer’s cutting-edge clothes were worn by socialite-turned-underground celebrity Edie Sedgwick in Andy Warhol’s film *Ciao! Manhattan*?
 - a. Oscar de la Renta
 - b. Donald Brooks
 - c. Bill Blass
 - d. Betsey Johnson
11. What was the main reason the film character James Bond became influential on men’s fashion during the 1960s?
 - a. because he wore hippie-style clothes
 - b. because he set the standard for masculine elegance
 - c. because he introduced the safari jacket
 - d. because he used futuristic gadgets

12. With the Beatles experimental approach to fashion, what “revolution” that allowed men to enjoy a new freedom in dress, did the band exemplify?
 - a. Psychedelic
 - b. Peacock
 - c. Swinging
 - d. Cultural
13. This is the name of the style of an Indian-inspired jacket with standing collar, often made in silk:
 - a. Afghan
 - b. Denim
 - c. Dashiki
 - d. Nehru
14. In addition to its influence on adult fashion, what also influenced children’s fashion from the mid-1960s, reflected in the use of futuristic motifs and the wearing of zipped jumpsuits?
 - a. the “Rat Pack”
 - b. the Summer of Love
 - c. the Space Age
 - d. Pop Art

True or false?

1. True or false? The 1960s saw increased focus on “Classic”, well-made clothes.
2. True or false? Twiggy and Jean Shrimpton were mature models who reflected the new standard of womanly sophistication.
3. True or false? In the early years of the decade, geometric and boxy styles, as advocated by Chanel and Balenciaga, began to dominate silhouettes.
4. True or false? Bouffant or “beehive” hairdos for women were the only fashionable style during this decade.
5. True or false? As the decade progressed, men’s trousers, lapels, and neckties all remained narrow in style.

Fill in the blank

1. The 1960s were marked by continuing conflict between communism in the East and capitalism in the West known as the _____.

2. Two youth subcultures that emerged during the 1960s were the _____, who wore pointy-toed shoes and rode Vespas, and _____, who wore body paint and tie-dyed clothes.
3. _____ fibers were popular in the 1960s because of their ability to take brilliant dyes and not wrinkle.
4. Mary Quant and Barbara Hulanicki pioneered _____, small speciality shops targeting younger, more daring customers with less expensive clothes.

Matching

1. Match the following works/styles to the appropriate artist, writer, composer, etc.:

Pop Art _____
Op Art _____
The Feminine Mystique _____
Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? _____
La Dolce Vita _____
Motown _____

- a. the Supremes
- b. Edward Albee
- c. Bridget Riley
- d. Betty Friedan
- e. Andy Warhol
- f. Federico Fellini

List

1. List three of the five skirt lengths identified by Prudence Glynn in the London *Times* in 1969.

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Chapter 10

The 1970s: Revivals and Individuality

Multiple-choice

1. Why was Egyptian style referenced again throughout fashion, design, and popular culture in this decade?
 - a. because Egypt signed the Camp David Accords with Israel
 - b. because of the emergence of the ecology movement
 - c. because of the touring exhibition of treasures from the tomb of Tutankhamun
 - d. because of Diana Vreeland's exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum
2. Which music scene emerged in the middle of the decade and was reflected in glamorous and dressy, sometimes futuristic, clothes?
 - a. punk
 - b. soul
 - c. folk
 - d. disco
3. Which garment, often teemed with culottes and suede boots, presented women and schoolgirls as South American gauchos?
 - a. *koteka*
 - b. dashiki
 - c. Cossack shirt
 - d. poncho
4. How did women's fashion in the 1970s reflect the continued challenge to the rules of dressing established in the post-war period?
 - a. evening clothes became more formal
 - b. pants were increasingly accepted
 - c. renewed focus on boned foundation garments
 - d. divisions between afternoon and dinner dressing increased
5. Why were the midi and maxi length slow to be adopted?
 - a. because hot pants had become popular
 - b. because women initially saw them as dowdy and matronly
 - c. because the edict of Paris insisted on shorter hems
 - d. because women preferred to wear pants

6. Which hairstyle, worn by Farah Fawcett in the television series *Charlie's Angels*, became particularly influential?
 - a. Afro
 - b. wedge
 - c. feathered
 - d. bouffant
7. Which fabric was used for every conceivable wardrobe item, including bib overalls, shirts, and boots?
 - a. polyester
 - b. challis
 - c. nylon-spandex
 - d. denim
8. This is the name of the style, usually based on masculine dress, that emerged in the 1960s but that truly came to fruition during the early 1970s:
 - a. unisex
 - b. punk
 - c. western
 - d. retro
9. Which American actress wore outfits put together from menswear pieces in the film *Annie Hall*, a look that had a huge impact on fashion?
 - a. Sigourney Weaver
 - b. Jane Fonda
 - c. Diane Keaton
 - d. Karen Lynn Gorney
10. Which French designer, perhaps the most important designer of the decade, produced the highly influential 1976 fall/winter collection which mixed a variety of ethnic inspirations, followed in 1977 with a collection inspired by Imperial China?
 - a. Pierre Cardin
 - b. André Courrèges
 - c. Yves Saint Laurent
 - d. Issey Miyake
11. Which British designer embodied the increasingly important links between music and fashion and operated a shop that evolved through the decade according to changing trends – from retro to punk to New Romantic?
 - a. Zandra Rhodes
 - b. Vivienne Westwood
 - c. Laura Ashley
 - d. Jean Muir

12. Which Japanese designer, who created outrageous stage costumes for David Bowie, took inspiration from traditional Japanese forms, including kabuki, historic painting and printing, and irezumi tattoos, mixing them with a contemporary Pop Art aesthetic?
- Hanae Mori
 - Rei Kawakubo
 - Kenzo Takada
 - Kansai Yamamoto
13. This is the name given to low-rise trouser styles:
- sansabelt
 - bell bottoms
 - hip huggers
 - cords
14. Why did men toward the end of the decade switch from experimental styles to classic fashion such as the pinstripe suit and yachting blazer?
- because they wanted to convey affluence and maturity
 - to reflect the style of the basketball star Walt Frazier
 - because ethnic styles were becoming increasingly expensive
 - as a reaction against funk-glam style
15. What style popular with young girls included peasant-style tops and dresses and tiered skirts?
- paisley
 - gypsy
 - Egyptian
 - disco
16. Who was instrumental in popularizing romantic looks, with her Victorian and frontier-style dresses often worn by teenage girls for special occasions?
- Laura Ashley
 - Barbara Hulanicki
 - Thea Porter
 - Bianca Jagger

True or false?

- True or false? The film *Mahogany* starred Diana Ross as a fashion designer.
- True or false? By 1976 women's clothes, particularly blouses and skirts, became even more body-skimming.
- True or false? In the 1970s, wearing a hat had become a fashion decision instead of a social requirement but only berets and trilbies were worn.

4. True or False? Anne Klein became a household name through the wide distribution of her signature line of women's jeans, prized for their fit.
5. True or false? Synthetic materials kept their allure until the end of the 1970s.

Fill in the blank

1. The evolution of fashion during this decade reflected the coming of age of the _____ generation, moving from playful individualism in the early years to a more materialistic maturity.
2. Interior decoration and furniture design reflected two prevailing trends: the high-tech look and the _____ aesthetic.
3. _____ construction was an important component to the sleeker fit of 1970s women's fashion, typified by the designs of Diane von Furstenberg.
4. The _____ suit for men originated in the 1970s and combined a casual jacket, sometimes shirt-like and often with patch pockets, and matching trousers
5. One of the fashion archetypes produced by gay culture during the 1970s was the _____, a look derived from working class clothing and typically worn with sideburns and mustaches.

List

1. List three styles of pants that were popular during this decade.
2. Give two examples of surface details that were prevalent on clothes of the 1970s.

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Chapter 11

The 1980s: Power Dressing and Postmodernism

Multiple-choice

1. The style of which member of the British royal family was widely imitated throughout the 1980s?
 - a. Princess Gloria von Thurn und Taxis
 - b. Princess Caroline
 - c. Princess Diana
 - d. Margaret Thatcher
2. Which British magazine, launched in 1980, featured a street-style focus and proved influential on emerging styles of fashion photography?
 - a. *Town & Country*
 - b. *The Face*
 - c. *Tatler*
 - d. *Vogue*
3. This is the term used to describe the postmodern style popularized by Madonna and Cindy Lauper that mixed elements such as vintage gowns and thrift store petticoats with bustiers and costume jewelry:
 - a. brosette
 - b. banshee
 - c. bricolage
 - d. grunge
4. Who was the most notable film costume designer of the decade, often designing in the “white flannel” mode for films including *Chariots of Fire* and *Out of Africa*?
 - a. Merchant Ivory
 - b. Deborah Nadoolman Landis
 - c. Nolan Miller
 - d. Milena Canonero
5. What does the term “boyfriend” style refer to?
 - a. career dressing
 - b. oversized jackets worn with rolled up sleeves
 - c. leggings worn with tunics
 - d. blouson leather jackets

6. Which fabric made a comeback for dramatic eveningwear?
 - a. silk taffeta
 - b. fur
 - c. polyester
 - d. Lycra
7. Which shoe style, with its slender thin sole, pointy or almond-shaped toe, and conical heel returned to fashion?
 - a. stiletto
 - b. loafer
 - c. ghillie
 - d. pump
8. What accessory saw enhanced fashion focus during the 1980s, thanks in part to being worn in films such as *Risky Business* and *Top Gun*?
 - a. fur stoles
 - b. sunglasses
 - c. Panama hats
 - d. leg warmers
9. Which French designer, often referred to as an *enfant terrible*, continually challenged convention, offering skirts for men in 1985?
 - a. Jean Paul Gaultier
 - b. Agnès B
 - c. Christian Lacroix
 - d. Karl Lagerfeld
10. Which British designer, whose company originally offered smart childrenswear and maternity wear, later designed ensembles and evening clothes for the Princess of Wales?
 - a. Bruce Oldfield
 - b. Vivienne Westwood
 - c. Elizabeth Emmanuel
 - d. Catherine Walker
11. What did the American designer Donna Karan, who believed in “strong basics” and promoted black as a fashion color, launch by the end of the decade?
 - a. the boutique OMO
 - b. Multiples, a line of one-size poly-cotton mix-and-match pieces
 - c. the lower-priced DKNY line
 - d. the best-selling fragrance Obsession

12. This is the style term associated with wearing very narrow ties, sometimes with polo shirts, and Converse Chuck Taylors:
 - a. Italian
 - b. collegiate
 - c. New Wave
 - d. Perry Ellis
13. Which significant trend in adult fashion in the 1980s greatly affected children's fashion?
 - a. career wear
 - b. hippie
 - c. Western prairie
 - d. preppy
14. The economic crash of 1987, and its subsequent ricochet effect, led to the decline in wealth-inspired glamor and encouraged the growth of what?
 - a. greater prosperity in Asia
 - b. "casualization" in dress for the general population
 - c. online shopping
 - d. recycled clothing

True or false?

1. True or false? Financial markets, real estate, and the fashion and fine art sectors of the economy were not buoyant during the 1980s.
2. True or false? There was little variety of skirt length during the decade, with hems continuing at mid-calf.
3. True or false? Giorgio Armani developed a metal mesh fabric, named "Oroton," that he used to create sexy, lustrous, and sleek dresses.
4. True or false? By mid-decade, the menswear silhouette mirrored women's fashion, with a wide shoulder line tapering down to a narrow waist.
5. True or false? As adults began wearing sneakers for street wear, athletic shoes started to replace other styles for children for all but dressy occasions.

Fill in the blank

1. There was a pronounced 1940s revival in the 1980s, expressed with the _____ shaped silhouette that dominated women's fashion.
2. Traditional looks in menswear, sometimes influenced by earlier 20th-century styles, were revalidated as part of the _____ ideology.

Matching

1. Match the following works/styles to the appropriate artist, writer, architect, etc.:

postmodern architecture _____

performance art _____

graffiti art _____

home furnishings _____

The Handmaid's Tale _____

The Heidi Chronicles _____

- a. Wendy Wasserstein
- b. Memphis
- c. Michael Graves
- d. Keith Haring
- e. Gilbert and George
- f. Margaret Atwood

List

1. Three closely related style tribes linked to an affluent lifestyle emerged during this decade. List them.
2. Give three examples of music styles in the 1980s that provided significant fashion inspiration.
3. Name two of the group of Japanese designers in Paris who provoked the fashion establishment with their often oversized silhouettes, highly textural fabrics, and artistic store décor and merchandising.

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Chapter 12

The 1990s: Subcultures and Supermodels

Multiple-choice

1. Which pioneer in online shopping was founded in 1994?
 - a. Facebook
 - b. Amazon.com
 - c. Y2K
 - d. ebay
2. The cover of American *Vogue*'s 100th anniversary special issue in 1992 featured a photograph of what?
 - a. the band Nirvana
 - b. leading YBAs
 - c. George Clooney
 - d. a group of leading supermodels
3. This is the anti-glamour photographic style named for its evocation of the worn-out look of drug culture:
 - a. heroin chic
 - b. grunge
 - c. feng shui
 - d. i.D.
4. Which American sitcom, which debuted in 1994, had global influence particularly on youth fashion?
 - a. Absolutely Fabulous
 - b. Unzipped
 - c. Sex and the City
 - d. Friends
5. Which Latin American star's curvaceous figure contributed to a new body image that was exalted in fashion and media?
 - a. Ginger Spice
 - b. Madonna
 - c. Jennifer Lopez
 - d. Britney Spears

6. This is the term used in fashion to describe unfinished-looking garments with torn edges and exposed seams, along with distressed finishes, and tears and holes:
 - a. minimalism
 - b. deconstruction
 - c. casanova
 - d. reconstruction
7. A major revival of which decade's styles in the 1990s included low-rise flared trousers for men and women, body-hugging silhouettes, and a color palette of earth tones?
 - a. 1970s
 - b. 1930s
 - c. 1960s
 - d. 1910s
8. What type of print designs were popular for clothing as well as accessories?
 - a. conversational
 - b. space age
 - c. animal
 - d. video game
9. In 1998, what did *Vogue* call "fashion's biggest breadwinner"?
 - a. designer handbags
 - b. control top hosiery
 - c. Birkenstock sandals
 - d. baseball caps
10. Which French designer, with a love of embellishment and vivid color combinations, designed eye-catching costumes for figure skater Surya Bonaly for the 1992 Winter Olympics?
 - a. Karl Lagerfeld
 - b. Thierry Mugler
 - c. Christian Lacroix
 - d. Jean Paul Gaultier
11. Which British designer, with a reputation for youthful, hip style with romantic details, caused controversy when he/she succeeded Karl Lagerfeld at the French label Chloé in 1997?
 - a. Stella McCartney
 - b. Alexander McQueen
 - c. Nicole Farhi
 - d. Vivienne Westwood

12. Which Italian luxury goods firm, known for its designer bags, introduced a lower-priced clothing line, Miu Miu, in 1993?
- a. Dolce & Gabbana
 - b. Prada
 - c. Jimmy Choo
 - d. Armani
13. With its group of young designers – “The Antwerp Six” – which country was established as a source of avant-garde design in the 1990s?
- a. France
 - b. Australia
 - c. Belgium
 - d. Netherlands
14. Which category of clothing evolved into a significant market niche in the 1990s?
- a. sportswear
 - b. maternity wear
 - c. junior
 - d. outerwear
15. In the wake of the Gulf War, what type of styling influenced both boys’ and girls’ clothing?
- a. nautical
 - b. high-tech
 - c. Prairie
 - d. military
16. Several color trends stood out in children’s fashion including the predominance of bright colors and the pronounced gendering of colors. Which shades dominated girls’ clothing during this period?
- a. purple and green
 - b. white and black
 - c. pink and purple
 - d. green and blue
17. This is the term used for the street fashion style in Japan that often involved doll-like proportions and make-up, frequently utilizing lace and ribbon, along with stiffened, full skirts:
- a. Lolita
 - b. rag doll
 - c. Ganguro
 - d. Aristocrat

True or false?

1. True or false? China emerged as a major clothing manufacturing center during the 1990s.
2. True or false? Of prominent American designers of the 1990s, Vera Wang was most associated with bridal.
3. True or false? The male body image was transformed in the 1990s with men shaving their heads, removing body hair, and bodybuilding.

Fill in the blank

1. The phrase “biker jacket and _____” was used to evoke the schizophrenia of fashion during the 1990s and some designers (and “fashion victims”) did combine the two.
2. Body-skimming _____ dresses with thin straps, and available in a vast array of fabrics, were in fashion for a number of years in the 1990s.
3. Dress codes in menswear continued to relax and one of the main stories of the decade was the personal styling of the _____.

Matching

1. Match the film to the relevant fashion style it revisited/influenced:

Fight Club _____
The Matrix _____
Bram Stoker's Dracula _____
Emma _____
Bullets Over Broadway _____
Austin Powers _____

- a. sci-fi costumes
- b. Empire silhouettes in eveningwear
- c. Jazz Age fashions
- d. romantic Goth
- e. Peacock Revolution
- f. thrift store chic

2. Match the style/aesthetic to the description:

_____ a style, popular with rappers, that favoured oversized t-shirts, hoodies, sports jerseys, and pants with dropped waists exposing underpants

_____ a do-it-yourself style especially embraced by Generation X that combined improbable elements and layered pieces often realized from the thrift shop or garage sale

_____ a macabre style, influenced by musicians such as Bauhaus and Siouxsie Sioux, that combined black clothes and makeup with Victorian mourning jewelry

- a. Goth
- b. Hip-hop
- c. Grunge

THE HISTORY OF MODERN FASHION

Daniel James Cole and Nancy Deihl

Test questions

Chapter 13

The 2000s: Mixed Messages

Multiple-choice

1. Despite friction between countries, global trade flourished, encouraged by the adoption of which currency across most of the European Union?
 - a. US dollar
 - b. franc
 - c. sterling
 - d. Euro
2. Why did blogs, such as *The Sartorialist* and *Style Bubble*, become increasingly influential as online fashion sources?
 - a. because they provided mobile applications
 - b. because they concentrated on “real” people
 - c. because they concentrated on supermodels
 - d. because they were ignored by the fashion industry and media
3. Which woman in the public eye emerged in America as an important style setter, wearing garments by young designers such as Isabel Toledo and Jason Wu, along with clothes from Gap, J. Crew, and Target?
 - a. Carla Bruni-Sarkozy
 - b. Edith Ewing Bouvier Beale
 - c. Michelle Obama
 - d. Ellen DeGeneres
4. This is the name of the dress with an 18th-century pannier silhouette designed by John Galliano for his “Masquerades and Bondage” collection in 2000:
 - a. Georgiana
 - b. Marie Antoinette
 - c. Frida
 - d. Sofia Coppola
5. Which swashbuckling film reinforced the vogue for skulls as a motif – from prints to t-shirts to belt buckles?
 - a. *Pirates of the Caribbean*
 - b. *Twilight*
 - c. *The Dark Knight*
 - d. *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*

6. Which garment, originally associated with active sportswear, and then adopted into hip-hop style, became a wardrobe staple in the 2000s?
 - a. slashed and embellished jeans
 - b. the trench coat
 - c. the hooded sweatshirt
 - d. the unitard
7. This is the embellishment term used for cuts strategically placed in garments to expose underwear, body parts, and tattoos:
 - a. appliqué
 - b. fraying
 - c. slashing
 - d. camouflaging
8. Why was Michael Braungart and William McDonough's 2009 book *Cradle to Cradle* important?
 - a. because it set the tone for the development of green/eco fashion
 - b. because it championed the use of synthetic fibers
 - c. because it campaigned for manufacturing in Europe and North America
 - d. because it justified scanty clothing in terms of sustainability
9. Which waistline was very important for day dresses, evening and special occasions, and even casual tops?
 - a. Victorian
 - b. dropped
 - c. hip
 - d. Empire
10. This is the name given to the classically-inspired special occasion dresses, marked by a slender silhouette, small pleats, and draped cowl necklines, promoted by labels such as Versace, Marchesa, and Blumarine:
 - a. poet dresses
 - b. babydoll dresses
 - c. goddess dresses
 - d. patio dresses
11. Which phenomenon coincided with an early to mid-decade trend for especially ornate bags?
 - a. Ugg boots
 - b. It Bag
 - c. Tea Bag
 - d. clutch bag

12. What is meant by the term “masstige” fashion, used to refer to a strategy that proliferated during this period?
- a. fast fashion/high fashion partnerships
 - b. increase in pop-up shops
 - c. red carpet fashion
 - d. couture revival
13. What was the label that debuted in Paris in 2008, presenting the designer’s signature restrained and elegant styles that mixed Eastern and Western influences?
- a. Hermès
 - b. Viktor & Rolf
 - c. Clochards
 - d. Shiatzy Chen
14. Which company harnessed the new focus on street photography and “crowdsourcing” in fashion with its “Art of the Trench” website which invited customers to contribute photos of individually styled coats to an online gallery?
- a. Burberry
 - b. McQ
 - c. Dolce & Gabbana
 - d. Lanvin
15. In hair and beauty, what became an important fashion focus, often including decals, jewels, and sculptural details?
- a. hair color
 - b. tattoos
 - c. fingernails
 - d. eyebrows
16. Which garment became more popular than ever, often worn with logos, slogans, and embellished with other decoration, and even worn with suits?
- a. t-shirts
 - b. pea jackets
 - c. compression shirts
 - d. scarves
17. This is the name of the look worn by girls, comprising of wide-necked tops over camisoles, worn with leggings, jeans, or shorts:
- a. nerdy
 - b. flashdance
 - c. preppy
 - d. tweens

18. What is a chador?
- a traditional scarf in the Middle East, typically worn by men
 - a hat made of astrakhan or fur
 - a headscarf worn by Muslim women
 - a full-body covering for women in Middle Eastern Islamic cultures
19. What had a strong impact on fashion in Korea, combining stylistic influences ranging from Japanese street to American hip-hop?
- “K-pop”
 - MCM bags
 - designer Lie Sang Bong
 - beauty pageants

True or false?

- True or false? Top fashion designers collaborated with retailers during this decade to produce limited-edition home goods.
- True or false? The 2000s saw a revival of “boyfriend style” for women with the wearing of baggy, cuffed jeans and oversized t-shirts and jackets.
- True or false? Michael Kors became known for artistic manipulation of materials that produced shredded, webby effects and unexpected juxtapositions.
- True or false? By mid-decade it became popular for men to wear flip-flops with trousers.
- True or false? In the 2000s, designers still dictated the defining silhouette, fabrics, and color palette of the season.

Fill in the blank

- Fashion in the 2000s continued to be more globalized, with the continent of _____ a particularly important participant.
- _____ television threatened to dominate the medium during the 2000s and was a potent vehicle for creating celebrity.
- _____ wear became an even more important category of lingerie with one of the leading brands, Spanx, created when company founder Sara Blakely cut the feet off a pair of pantyhose to create a smooth effect under white pants.
- The _____ look became popular in men’s suit jackets, featuring a tight fit, high armhole, slightly short length and sleeves.

5. In boys' fashion, pants and shorts were very baggy until the late years of the decade when _____ pants became fashionable.
6. Manga and anime influenced the trend for _____, which grew quickly in the Western world, reflected in a new subculture of re-enactors and fetishists.

Matching

1. Match the style/aesthetic to the description:

_____ a style heavily influenced by past subcultures including bohemians, beatniks, and hippies, that involved wearing self-consciously shabby and ironic apparel

_____ a style that acknowledged the influence of computer technology and offered an alternative fashion that combined elements of retro styles with a college-age sensibility

_____ a style that emerged from 19th-century science fiction with fashion influenced by various sources including Goth and Japanese street style

- a. Steampunk
- b. hipster
- c. geek chic

List

1. Many celebrities, most with little or no training, established fashion lines and brands. Give two examples of such lines and the celebrities who created them.
2. "Boho-chic" was perhaps the most prevalent style for young women during this decade. List three sources which influenced this aesthetic.