



Undergraduate		Academic Year: 2019/2020		2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester		
Department	Conservation Department		Program	Organic Conservation		
Course:	Conservation of Ethnographic Materials			Course Code: CO 405		
Exam Date	11/7/2020	Exam Duration	1.5 hours	Total Marks:	100	No. of pages 2
Instructions related to the exam: Answer the questions according to instructions						

**Right and Wrong****(40 Marks)****Shade (a.) in the case of the correct answer and (b.) in case of the wrong answer**

- 1- Light does not affect the colors and dyes on the feathers.
- 2- Cleaning with organic solvents of feathers leads to swelling of keratin.
- 3- Freezing treatment is one of the methods used to remove insect infestation from fur artifacts.
- 4- Moth insect is one of the most dangerous insects which attack feathers and fur.
- 5- The feathers are composed mainly of cellulose and hemicellulose.
- 6- Studying floral bouquets is important for botanists
- 7- Grommets are made using the two system technique
- 8- Paraffin wax was used in ancient Egypt for setting the hair on the wig.
- 9- Ivory was used in the past for making percussion instruments
- 10- Carrying a basket from its handle or rim is the best method to transfer it from one area to the other inside a museum storage.

**Multiple Choice Questions:****(60 Marks)****Shade only the correct answer**

11. After removing dust and dirt from feathers using water and non-ionic detergents, the conservator must apply:

- a. Cleaning by brush      b. Drying with a cool air blower      c. Cleaning by scalpel      d. All previous answers

12. The use of organic solvents in the cleaning of archaeological feather leads to:

- a. Swelling of fibers      b. The need for drying process      c. Mechanical friction of feather components      d. The ability to remove natural fats and oils.

13. For dry cleaning of archaeological fur, it is preferred to use:

- a. Soft brush with suction      b. Metal brush      c. Metal brush with the use of suction.      d. All previous answers

14. Poor storage of archaeological fur in an inappropriate environment (high temperature - dry - humid) leads to:

- a. Shrinkage      b. Hair loss and its splitting      c. growth of microorganisms and insects      d. All previous answers

15. The ideal temperature and relative humidity of fur in the storage environment are as follows:

- a. 23-26 °C + 60-70% RH      b. 18-22 °C + 45-55% RH      c. 18-22 °C + 30-40% RH      d. 25-30 °C + 70-80 RH

16. Dust and dirt on the feathers play an important role in:

- a. Damage by insects and microorganisms.      b. Convert gases to acids      c. Dirt feather and change its appearance.      d. All previous answers



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17. The ideal conditions for growing moth insect on feathers are:

- a. Relative humidity 70% or higher + 18-22 °C.      b. Relative humidity of 45-55%      c. The presence of lighting.      d. Relative humidity less than 40%

18. Among the most important advices for protecting feathers from insect damage:

- a. No regular preservation.      b. Regular inspection and examination.      c. Keep close to any source of insect infection      d. No control of humidity and temperature.

19. The following plants are used for making baskets:

- a. Doum palm leaves      b. papyrus      c. date palm leaves      d. All previous answers

20. Inappropriate conservation of the sandal collection at the Agricultural museum includes:

- a. The use of Klucel G      b. Sterilization      c. Preventive conservation      d. Sisal ropes

21. Rattles, a type of percussion instruments, was made of:

- a. stem of date palm      b. reed      c. wood      d. bone

22. The most common material used for making a storage box for an oval shaped basket is:

- a. wood      b. plastic      c. glass      d. none of the previously mentioned

23. It is possible to find inside a basket or a *maqtaf* some things that have to be left inside the basket during museum exhibition or storage, because of the archaeological evidence that they withhold, these findings include:

- a. children's toys'      b. fruits, seeds, bread      c. musical instruments      d. floral bouquets

24. Documentation of ethnographic artifacts is necessary, but the decision to start cleaning and treatment always depends on:

- a. Photography      b. 2D drawings      c. Map of all the deterioration aspects      d. Answers a. & c.

25. Which of the following figures is the most appropriate for storing the following basket?



- a.       b.       c.       d. Either a. or c.

**End of Questions**