

CUTTING & SEWING

Choose the right answer out of options given against each question.

1. There are 1200 garments, in different sizes, kept in a box. If you were asked to assort these garments, size wise, (S, M, L, XL) in the ratio of 1:2; 2:1 respectively

How many will you find in each size, after sorting?

S M L XL

A) 100 200 200 100

B) 200 400 400 200

C) 400 800 800 400

D) Any one of the above

2. A total of 600 meters of fabric was issued to 200 sample garments. Out of this issue, 100 meters was consumed in replacing defective cut parts in addition to 4000 meters consumption in actual bulk cutting. The balance 1000 meters was returned to stores.

What is the final consumption of fabric per garment?

A) 3

B) 2.5

C) 1.5

D) None of the above

3. A fabric weighs X gm per square inch, what is the area of Y kg of same fabric?

A) $1000 X/Y$

B) $1000 X/X$

C) $Y/1000X$

D) $X/1000Y$

4. If 1 yard is equal to 36", how many handkerchiefs of 10" square can be cut from a piece of linen whose width is 10" and whose length is 2 yards 8"?

A) 1

B) 8

C) 2

D) None of the above

5. What is the annual rate of interest if the annual interest on a principle of Rs.250/- is Rs.10/-?

A) Any one of below

B) 40%

C) .04%

D) 4%

6. Operator A can produce twice as many pieces as operator B produces. How many pieces did operator B produce if operator A made 100 pieces?

A) 150

B) 200

C) 50

D) 100

7. A sewing machine operator produced 480 pieces in a day of 8 hours. What is the average time taken per piece?

A) 1 min.

B) 60 sec.

C) Both the above

D) 60 min.

8. In a sewing operation which takes a total time of 50 sec. per piece, an operator spends 10 sec. in actual sewing and 40 sec in handling the pieces. What is the percentage of handling time to the total time?

A) 80%

B) 40%

C) 10%

D) 50%

9. The fuel tank of a generator in a factory contains a sufficient capacity to operate the generator for 1 hour and 20 min. How many times must the fuel tank be filled to run the

generator continuously from 9:15 a.m to 3:55 p.m; without stoppage?

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 4 ½
- D) 4

10. What is the value of $0.002 \times 3/0.001$?

- A) 60
- B) 6
- C) 0.6
- D) 0.66

11. A clothing factory has 360 male and female employees out of which 20% are male. How many female employees are there in that factory?

- A) 72
- B) 288
- C) 270
- D) 90

12. An order quantity of 63,000 pcs. was placed by a customer in a style, in two different shades in the ratio 4:5. What portion of the job can they do if they work together for one day?

- A) ¼
- B) 8/15
- C) 1/8
- D) 2/15

13. A worker can do 1/3 of a job by himself in one day and his helper can do 1/5 of the job by himself in one day. What portion of the job can they do if they work together for one day?

- A) ¼
- B) 8/15
- C) 1/8
- D) 2/15

14. What is the full form of GSD?

- A) Garment Sewing Data
- B) General Sewing Data
- C) General Standard Data

15. Which among them is finest yarn?

- A) 2.2 Tex
- B) 7.8 Tex
- C) 15.6 Tex
- D) 115.6 Tex

16. Which of the following has larger yarn?

- A) 160 dinner fabric
- B) 330 dinner fabric
- C) 240 dinner fabric

17. Which among them is not a plied fancy yarn?

- A) Ratine
- B) Bocule
- C) Spiral
- D) Tweed

18. The primary memory of the computer is

- A) The hard disk
- B) RAM
- C) ROM
- D) CD

19. Which of the following ratings of colour fastness is best acceptable?

- A) 4-5
- B) 1-2
- C) 3

20. Software required to run the computer is called....

- A) Application S/W

B) Programs

C) Operating System

21.MTM stands for

A) Methods Time Measurement

B) Motion Time Measurement

C) Minimum Time Measurement

22.For balancing a line with 15 operators for a blouse of 22.5 SAM. What would be the pitch time in minutes?

A) $(22.5 \times 60)/15 = 90$

B) $22.5/15 = 1.5$

C) $15/22.5 = 0.67$

23. Which of the following is not a part of sewing machine needle?

A) Latch

B) Shank

C) Blade

24. KAIZEN is related to...

A) Quality Improvement

B) Better Productivity

C) Both of the above

25. Line, Drip, Flat and Tumble are all methods of ..

A) Washing

B) Pressing

C) Drying

D) Stitching

26.Strike through and strike back are quality problems associated with

A) Interlinings

B) Button

C) Velcro

D) Zippers

27.Which among them is not a good weave absorbent towels

A) Honeycomb

B) Herringbone

C) Huckaback

D) Terry

28.Bio polishing is generally done to

A) Cotton

B) Silk

C) Wool

D) Nylon

29.A Pareto Chart is...

A) Histogram where number of occurrences of an even are arranged in a descending

B) A flow chart of a process

C) None of the above

30.Care symbol provide information on;

A) Cost

B) Fibre Content

C) Style

D) All the above

31.Colour related problems where in the colour gets transferred to other fabrics or skin because of rubbing or abrasion is called

A) Bleeding

B) Crocking

C) Migration

D) None of the above

32.Stakeholders who shape discussion on CSR would be...

A) Consumers

B) Shareholders

C) NGOs

D) All the above

33. Ethical Trade Initiative (ETI) covers the following codes

A) Employment is freely chosen

B) Freedom of association and right to collective bargaining are respected

C) Working conditions are safe and hygienic

D) Child labour shall not be used

34. In garment costing.....% is generally the fabric cost

A) 100%

B) 10-20%

C) 50-75%

D) 5%

35. Testing ensures

A) Testing ensures that a product meets the buyer's contractual requirements

B) Fitness for purpose or intended use

C) It ensures that the product meets the legal and regulatory criteria of the country of import

D) All the above

36. Sizing of menswear is...

A) As per the body sizes

B) As per the garment sizes

C) As per age and weight

D) None of the above

37. Which among them is not the element of design

A) Proportion

B) Silhouette

C) Pattern

D) Texture

38. Traditional Punjabi Embroidery art is called..

A) Phulkari

B) Kantha

C) Kasuti

D) All the above

39. Use of the AQL 4.0 by a company is likely to lead them to

A) An average percentage defective level of 4% in the shipments

B) An average percentage defective level of not more than 4% in the shipments

C) 4% DHU in the shipments

40. In cost of Quality, Appraisal costs would be

A) Inspection and test

B) Quality Audits

C) Inspection Equipments

D) All the above

41. A researcher is generally expected to:

A) Study the existing literature in a field

B) Generate new principles and theories

C) Synthesize the ideas given by others

D) Evaluate the findings of a study

42. One of the essential characteristics of research is

A) Replicability

B) Generalizability

C) Usability

D) Objectivity

43. The Government of India conducts census after every 10 years. The method of research used in this process is:

A) Case study

B) Development

C) Survey

D) Experimental

44. An investigator studied the census data for a given area and prepared a wire-up based on

them. Such a write up is called:

- A) Research paper
- B) Articles
- C) Thesis
- D) Research report

45. If 30 % of a length of fabric costs Rs. 126, the total length of the fabric is:

- A) 420
- B) 380
- C) 360
- D) 400

46. The professor can sit on the desk , but you can sit-----

- A) Before the desk
- B) In front of the desk
- C) Both A) & B) are correct
- D) None of these

47. Every one in the class-----

- A) Except me got the answer
- B) Me got the answer
- C) Except myself got the answer
- D) None of the above

48. What is nonverbal communication?

Illustrate the impact of body language in a teaching environment.

49. describe salient features of power point presentation as an effective mode of communication in teaching?

Illustrate the statement with an appropriate example of your expertise.

50. Women and knitted fabrics are widely used to make garments for different end uses. States 3 technical features of both types of fabrics and give 1 example of each garment made out of each category?

51. What is puckering in garment?

Give any 3 reasons for causing puckering.

52. Define lay planning and marker making?

What are different methods used in the industry?

Give 3 technical reasons for selection for a particular method.

53. The sportswear garments are designed and developed keeping certain technical aspects into.....

54. 'Gira' is taken the measurement of fabric –

- (a) By length
- (b) By width
- (c) Double Length
- (d) None of them

55. 'Holter' is the name of

- (a) Neck Line
- (b) Grain Line
- (c) Waist Line
- (d) Cuff Line

56. Who invented Sewing Machine ?

- (a) Esak Singer
- (b) T. Edison
- (c) J. Prinstley
- (d) E. Howeway

57. Which garments can't be finish except 'Natural Waist' measurement ?

- (a) Bluse
- (b) Kurta
- (c) Salwar
- (d) Frock

58. Single width fabric consumption for full sleeves gents shirt in standard measurement –

- (a) 3.5 Mtrs.
- (b) 4.5 Mtrs.
- (c) 3.75 Mtrs.
- (d) 2.5 Mtrs.

59. Maximum how many thread will be using in Over Lock machine ?

- (a) 3 Nos. (b) 6 Nos. (c) 5 Nos. (d) 2 Nos.

60. Minimum how long seam allowance (margin) is necessary for stitch the garments

- (a) 1 Cm. (b) 2.5 Cm. (c) 10 Cm. (d) None of them

61. How many length is measure in single time by measuring tape (Tailor's measuring tape) ?

- (a) 2.5 Mtrs. (b) 1.5 Mtrs. (c) 1 Mtr. (d) None of them

62. Tailor square is using for

- (a) Arm hole shape (b) Make right angle (c) Draw a straight line (d) None of them

63. Normally for sewing we are commonly use sewing thread of

- (a) 1 Ply (b) 4 Ply (c) 2 Ply (d) 3 Ply

64. 'Butt' means –

- (a) Top of the Sewing machine needle (b) Plate of the sewing machine needle
(c) Tip of the sewing machine needle (d) None of them

65. Hemming pressure foot is using for –

- (a) Down hemming of shirts (b) Down hemming of pants
(c) Down hemming of Nehru Kurta (d) None of them

66. Maximum speed of modern Electronic Sewing Machine is –

- (a) 2,500 rpm (b) 3,500 rpm (c) 5,000 rpm (d) 6,000 rpm

67. What is the function of feed dog ?

- (a) Move the fabric forward (b) Move the fabric backward
(b) Move the fabric diagonal (d) None of them

68. When we make button hole through button hole machine then –

- (a) Cut the button hole area before sewing (b) Cut & Sewing together
(c) Cut the area after sewing (d) Button hole stitch & Cut are separate operation

69. When Button hole machine operation is running then –

- (a) Pressure foot will move (b) Needle Bar will move
(c) Throat plat will move (d) Throat plate & pressure foot will move together

70. Which stitch class is referred to as lock stitch ?

- (a) Class 200 (b) Class 301 (c) Class 504 (d) Class 401

71. How to stop the loop stitch ?

- (a) Stop the machine (b) Change Bobbin case
(c) Check the tension (d) Change the bobbin

72. What is the cause of an even stitch ?

- (a) Pressure is too tight or too loose (b) Tension is too loose
(c) Throat plate has sharp edges (d) Bobbin thread is too tight

73. Which shape is drawn using by 'French curve' ?

- (a) Body shape (b) Trouser shape (c) Sleeve shape (d) Armhole shape

74. Which thing is using for the sleeve ironing ?

- (a) Iron board (b) Black board (c) Sleeve board (d) None of them

75. 'Shrinkage' is a major problem because –

- (a) Dimensional change of fabric (b) Exterior change of fabric
(c) Initial change of fabric (d) None of them

76. Which type of pressing equipment is using in modern garment industries ?

- (a) Hand Iron (b) Dry Iron (c) Electric Steam Iron (d) None of them

77. What is the perfect length of sleeve curve ?

- (a) 22" (b) 25" (c) 26" (d) 27"

78. What is Scale ?

- (a) Measurement taking (b) Standard measurement for drafting
(c) Garment's length (d) None of them

79. Marking wheel is using for –

- (a) Taking measurement (b) Making Marker
(c) Transferring Marker (d) None of them

80. How many division between 1" tape ?

- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

81. Darning is necessary when –

- (a) Cloth is torn (b) Totally burn (c) Small hole (d) None of them

82. Patching is

- (a) One type of design (b) Type of Pocket (c) Type of mending (d) None of them

83.If the Notch mark is wrongly placed, then –

- (a) Stitching will be wrong (b) Cutting will be wrong
(c) Marker will be wrong (d) None of them

84. Which part is not in modern Electric Lock Stitch Sewing machine ?

- (a) Fly wheel (b) Bobbin winder (c) Shuttle (d) Treadle wheel

85.What is Embroidery ?

- (a) Design with different type of stitch (b) Design with piece of cloth
(c) Stitch with hand needle (d) None of them

85.Button hole stitch is like as

- (a) Stream Stitch (b) Run Stitch (c) Blanket Stitch (d) None of them

86.Approximately distance between two parallel lines by Herringbone stitch is –

- (a) 0.5 Cm. (b) 1 Cm. (c) 5 Cm. (d) 2.5 Cm.

87.Lazy-daisy stitch is a type of

- (a) Feather Stitch (b) Cross Stitch (c) Chain Stitch (d) None of them

88.Cross Stitch is using for

- (a) Attaching cuff (b) Seam joining (c) Button Attaching (d) Marking Buttonhole

89.How to prevent Shrinkage ?

- (a) Wash the cloth before cutting (b) Wash the cloth after cutting
(c) Wash the cloth after marking (d) Wash the cloth after sewing

90.How 6 cut petticoat will be cut ?

- (a) Single fabric (b) Double fold (c) Bias fabric (d) None of them

91.Which following item is for making stiffness of the hemline of salwar ?

- (a) Use lining (b) Use Bakhrum (c) Use fusing (d) None of them

92.Which needle is using in single needle lock stitch machine ?

- (a) DB X 1 (b) DC X 1 (c) TQ X 5 (d) DP X 17

93.Why the Lining has washed before use ?

- (a) Prevent torn (b) Prevent shrink (c) Long lasting (d) None of them

94.If the machine belt is too loose, then –

- (a) Machine is running slowly (b) Machine will run smoothly
(c) Machine does not run (d) Machine will run very fast

95.Which stitch is not Embroidery stitch ?

- (a) Split Stitch (b) Satin Stitch (c) Feather Stitch (d) None of them

96.How make stiffness of Men's shirt collar ?

- (a) Use Fusing (b) Use Lining (c) Use Paper (d) Use Tape

97.At the time of attaching Elastic at the machine, Pressure foot will be –

- (a) Too tight (b) Too loose
(c) Not too tight or too loose (d) None of theS

98.Which type of placket used in Men's shirt ?

- (a) One piece (b) Two piece (c) Zip Placket (d) Continuous Placket

99.Churider Pajama always cutting by –

- (a) Length wise fabric (b) Width wise fabric (c) Bias fabric (d) None of them

100.What is seam ?

- (a) Two or more part of garment stitch together
(b) On fold fabric stitch
(c) Garment stitch with sewing machine
(d) None of them

101.What is the utility of 'Take-in' ?

- (a) Given proper fittings (b) Given Design
(c) Given Looks (d) None of them

102.What is sewing ?

- (a) One or more pieces of fabric join together
(b) Piece of fabric attaching with garments
(c) Making Garments
(d) One or more pieces of fabric join together by using needle & thread

103.Button hole machine is

(a) Zigzag Stitch Machine

(b) Top Stitch Machine

(c) Lock Stitch Machine

(d) Chain Stitch Machine

104. Temporary stitch of tailoring is

(a) Run

(b) Chain

(c) Bokhea Stitch

(d) Blanket Stitch

105. Button will be attached on

(a) Waist Patti

(b) Button Patti

(c) Lap Patti

(d) Bias Patti

106. Button hole is made on

(a) Lap Patti

(b) Button Patti

(c) Waist Patti

(d) Bias Patti

107. How many Right fly required for half pant ?

(a) 2 Pieces

(b) 3 Pieces

(c) 4 Pieces

(d) 5 Pieces

108. How many parts of fabric required for Button Hole ?

(a) 1 Part

(b) 2 Part

(c) 3 Part

(d) 4 Part

109. Body of a petticoat is

(a) With Sleeve

(b) Sleeveless

(c) Full sleeve

(d) Puff sleeve

110. How much Hem round required at a Panjabi's sleeve ?

(a) Hem Round + $\frac{1}{2}$ "(b) Hem Round - $\frac{1}{2}$ "

(c) Equal Hem Round

(d) None of them

111. How much fabric required for a standard measurement's Panjabi ?

(a) 2.15 Mtrs.

(b) 2.25 Mtrs.

(c) 3.15 Mtrs.

(d) 3 Mtrs.

112. Easily & within a short time, Hemming will be made by –

(a) Gather foot

(b) Hemmer foot

(c) Button Holer

(d) Coding Zipper foot

113. Which parts can be attached with sewing machine ?

(a) Foot Hemmer

(b) Scissor

(c) Inch Tape

(d) Scale

114. Basically, a trouser's style is

(a) Two type

(b) Three type

(c) Four type

(d) Various

115. Which area of Bengal is popular for silk cultivation ?

(a) Raigunje

(b) Darjeeling

(c) Siliguri

(d) Maldah

116. Which type of thread is used for Embroidery ?

(a) Ascar

(b) Sifon

(c) Rill Thread

(d) Croched

117. How many parts are in Bombay or Choli cut blouse ?

- (a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 17 (d) 20

118. Which No. of Needle is used for poplin cloth ?

- (a) 20 (b) 18 (c) 16 (d) 14

119. Tailoring Chalk is use at the time –

- (a) Marking (b) Cutting (c) Fusing (d) Pressing

120. Which garment has box placket ?

- (a) Shirt (b) Pant (c) Salwar (d) Churidar

121. Double width is equal –

- (a) 40" (b) 50" (c) 60" (d) 80"

122. Which things is required for 'fabrication' ?

- (a) Colour & brush (b) Needle & Thread (c) Scissor (d) Frame

123. Which garment having fly patti ?

- (a) Pant (b) Frock (c) Jungia (d) Romper

124. Length of a Tailoring Measurement Tape in FC is

- (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 3

125. Which type of needle is used in Pico Machine ?

- (a) Flat (b) Round (c) Equal (d) Bend

126. Which stitch's reverse side is shadow work stitch ?

- (a) Run (b) Chain (c) Cross (d) Hemming bone

127. Which parts of sewing machine is using for adjust stitch length ?

- (a) Needle Bar (b) Spool pin (c) Stitch regulator (d) Teeth

128. Which sign is use for stitch ?

- (a) - (b) + (c) = (d) "

129. By help of which thing is easy to threading the needle ?

- (a) Needle threader (b) By hand (c) By Scissor (d) Bobbin

130. Which parts helps to bind the bobbin ?

- (a) Spool pin (b) Bobbin binder (c) Bobbin case (d) Shatel

131. At which direction a Sewing machine's wheel is rotted ?

- (a) Forward (b) Backward (c) Reverse (d) Self direction

132. Which thing is important for learn tailoring ?

- (a) Scale measurement (b) Sewing Machine operation
(c) Introduction of Measuring tape (d) Body measurement

133. How the fabric will cut at the time of making a garment ?

- (a) Four fold (b) Three fold (c) Bias (d) On grain

134. For which garment 'knee' measurement is necessary ?

- (a) Jungia (b) Tape (c) Trouser (d) Frock

135. How many centimeters is equal to 1 yard ?

- (a) 90 (b) 80 (c) 82 (d) 92

135. 3'3" is equal to

- (a) 4 Mtrs. (b) 3 Mtrs. (c) 2 Mtrs. (d) 1 Mtr.

136. What is the use of Measuring tape ?

- (a) For tightening (b) Garments measuring
(c) Garments Making (d) Garments sewing

136. 'Umbrella cut' is related with

- (a) Frock (b) Petticoat (c) Pajama (d) Shirt

137. Tailoring means

- (a) Sewing machine stitch (b) Hand stitch
(c) Woolen garments making (d) All types of garments making

137. One Mtr. is equal to

- (a) 400 Cm. (b) 200 Cm. (c) 100 Cm. (d) 500 Cm.

138. How many fold is done when cutting a blouse ?

- (a) Five folds (b) Two folds (c) Three folds (d) Four folds

139. 'Zabla' is a dress of

- (a) Children (b) Gents (c) Ladies (d) Old Aged perso

139. What do you mean by 'tight bodies' ?

- (a) Pajama (b) Frock (c) Kamij (d) Blouse

140. 40 size shirt means

- (a) Neck Round 40 Cm. (b) Chest Round 40" (c) Waist Round 40" (d) None of them

141. Which fiber is an artificial fiber ?

- (a) Cotton (b) Silk (c) Wool (d) Viscous

142. Which garment has necessity to measure waist line ?

- (a) Kurta (b) Pajama (c) Blouse (d) Shirt

143. 'Trouser High' means

- (a) Naval to Back Bone end (b) Naval to Mid thigh
(c) Waist Round (d) None of these

144. Pajama length is taken from

- (a) Side waist line to ankle (b) Waist to foot
(c) Back bone to ankle (d) None of these

145. Cause of garment seam pucker is

- (a) Needle edge sharp (b) Machine make first
(c) Pressure is high (d) None of them

146. What is the cause of knot stitch ?

- (a) Damage feed dog (b) Damage throat plate
(c) Poor thread taken up spring (d) None of them

147. What is the cause of continuous needle breaking ?

- (a) Machine's pressure foot tight (b) New throat plate
(c) Upper thread too tight (d) None of them

148. What is 'Dal stitch' ?

- (a) Stitch is going through fabric weaving line (b) Stitch is going through fabric salvage
(c) Stitch is going curve line (d) None of them

149. Which needle is used in modern button holing machine ?

- (a) DPX17 (b) DC X 1 (c) DP X 5 (d) TV X 5

150. Shirt's length is taken from

- (a) Nape (b) Cheek (c) Shoulder (d) High shoulder

151. Which stitch is used as temporary stitch ?

- (a) Hem (b) Bokhea (c) Run (d) Blunket

152. Attaching less on any part of garment is

- (a) Insertion (b) Interfacing (c) Lining (d) Shrinkage
153. Which garment is perfect to the design & fittings ?
- (a) Casts (b) Fashion (c) Folding (d) Insertion
154. Hard portion of shirts sleeve's hem round is
- (a) Cuff (b) Flap (c) Trimming (d) Seam
155. Over lock machine stitch is
- (a) Lock Stitch (b) Back Stitch (c) Design Stitch (d) Cover Stitch
156. Men's shirt iron start from
- (a) Front part (b) Sleeves (c) Cuff & Collar (d) None of them
157. Salwar Ironing procedure is
- (a) Flat (b) Diagonal (c) On fold (d) None of them
158. Troddle machine run by
- (a) Hand (b) Foot (c) Electric (d) Betary
159. Which garments measurement having no natural waist line?
- (a) Pant (b) Frock (c) Kamij (d) Blouse
160. Which garments having yoke in shoulder?
- (a) Frock (b) Petticoat (c) Pajama (d) Shirt
161. Waist length measurement taken for
- (a) Petticoat (b) Blouse (c) Frock (d) Shirt
162. Trouser is
- (a) Three quarter pant (b) Full length pant (c) Half pant (d) Pajame
163. First stage of dress making is
- (a) Cloth checking (b) Marking (c) Cutting (d) None of them
164. When any garments one part lapping on other part
- (a) Over lapping (b) Basting (c) Flap (d) Lock Stitch
165. If after wash when cloth shrunk
- (a) It known piping (b) Fine end (c) Over lap (d) Shrinking
166. 'Romper' is a garment of
- (a) Newborn baby (b) 6 Months to 3 Yrs. Baby

(c) 3 yrs. To 10 yrs.

(d) Above 10 Yrs.

167. Seat measurement means

(a) Hip round

(b) Knee Round

(c) Waist Round

(d) Heam Round

168. Notch marks of cutting garments

(a) Crease

(b) Shape

(c) Takin

(d) None of them

169. Blouse hook fixed on

(a) Lap patti

(b) Bias Patti

(c) Extra Patti

(d) None of them

170. 'Piping' attached with

(a) Joining part of garments

(b) Bottom part of garment

(c) Edge of garment

(d) Torn part of garment

171. Stitch use in Blouse's neck round

(a) Hem Stitch

(b) Bokhea stitch

(c) Top Stitch

(d) Bound Stitch

172. Over Lock stitch is done

(a) Middle Part of garment

(b) Torned Part of garment

(c) Garment's new edge

(d) Attaching trimmings

173. How many parts are in front portion of sewing machine ?

(a) Four

(b) Six

(c) Eight

(d) Ten

174. How many parts are back portion of sewing machine ?

(a) Three

(b) Four

(c) Two

(d) Five

175. Trouser's both back parts attaching stitch is known as

(a) Crotch Line

(b) Pressing Line

(c) Fly

(d) Flag

176. How many pockets are there in a Normal kurta's ?

(a) One Pocket

(b) Two Pockets

(c) Three Pockets

(d) No Pocket

177. 'V' Dart normally maximum use in

(a) Kamij

(b) Pant

(c) Blouse

(d) Frock

178. Diamond Dart use on

(a) Hem Line

(b) Shoulder Line

(c) Waist Line

(d) None of them

179. Which is not fastner ?

- (a) Button (b) Velcrow (c) Zipper (d) Ribbon

180. How many primary colour we found in colour wheel ?

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

181. How many parts in 'Zipper' ?

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 5

182. How long fabric (44" width) required for standard measurement Salwar&Kamij ?

- (a) 2 Mtrs. (b) 3 Mtrs. (c) 5 Mtrs. (d) 9 Mtrs.

183. How long fabric required for 12 Pcs. Blouse of 32 size ?

- (a) 8 Mtrs. (b) 15 Mtrs. (c) 10 Mtrs. (d) 9 Mtrs

184. 24" Chest round Frock's waist round will be

- (a) 8" (b) 7" (c) 15" (d) 20"

185. A baby frock for 5 years old girl chest round will be

- (a) 26" (b) 30" (c) 28" (d) 24"

186. 34" Chest Nighty's allowance will be taken

- (a) 6" (b) 8" (c) 10" (d) None of them

187. Eight years old children's half pant required

- (a) 24 Size (b) 26 Size (c) 28 Size (d) 30Size

188. 3'3" Children's night suit's lower part's length will be

- (a) 20" (b) 23" (c) 28" (d) 34"

189. What type of Darning wing for woolen garments ?

- (a) Denmark Darning (b) Pull Darning (c) Simple Darning (d) Grafting Darning

190. 'Patch pocket' use in

- (a) Formal Trouser (b) Ladies Trouser (c) Jean's Trouser (d) None of them

191. 'Kantha Stitch' is type of

- (a) Hem Stitch (b) Blanket Stitch (c) Back Stitch (d) Running Stitch

192. 'Umbrella Skirt' stitch with

- (a) Gather (b) Frill (c) Tucks (d) None of them

193. 'Suit' means

- (a) Shirt & Trouser (b) T-Shirt & Pant
(c) Upper & Lower Garments (d) Complete set of Garments

194. How many types of pleats ?

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

195. Which is not the name of Neckline ?

- (a) Sweet Heart (b) Key (c) Cowl (d) Peter Pan

196. 'Scoop' is the name of

- (a) Sleeve (b) Garment (c) Neckline (d) Collar

197. 'Mutton leg' is the name of

- (a) Collar (b) Cuff (c) Sleeve (d) None of them

198. 'Peter Pan' is the name of

- (a) Garments (b) Sleeve (c) Collar (d) Cap

199. What major event was involved in the story line of this book?

- Sinking of Atlantis
 sinking of the Titanic
 Flooding of the Yellow River
 Baptism of John

200. How did Tess get a free passage aboard the ship in the story?

- She was a stowaway.
 She bribed a sailor.
 She used her charm on the captain.
 She was hired as a maid.

201. Who was Tess's employer?

- Sir Francis Drake
 Sir Winston Churchill
 Lady Lucile
 Lady Carmella

202. What is the big scandal in the book?

- People drowned when they could have easily saved them.
- Underage women were being sold to businessmen.
- Bribes were being taken to sway judges.
- Men were cheating at cards and able to steal vast amounts of money.

203. What is the setting of most of the book?

- Atlantic Ocean
- New York City
- London, England
- Cherbourg, France

204. How did Tess learn to sew?

- French boarding school
- Tutoring by a designer
- Mom taught her.
- Self-taught

205. Who is the main woman suffragist?

- Whitey
- Pinky
- Red
- Amber

206. Who are Tess's love interests?

- a sailor and a Millionaire
- a teacher and a lawyer
- a fireman and a minister
- a doctor and a grocer

207. Describe Tess's employer in New York.

- Friendly and kind
- Forgiving and altruistic
- Bossy and brash
- Scatterbrained and flighty

208. What did a disgruntled employee do to show Tess's employer that she was upset with her?

- Burned her shop
- shredded her bridal gown
- spit on her wooden shoes
- cursed at her during a dress fitting

209. T/F - Backstitching is used to prevent the stretching of fabric during handling

210. The price that a retail store charges the consumer

- a) wholesale price
- b) labor cost
- c) overhead
- d) retail price

211. This machine shines a bright light on fabric to help a technician look for flaws or tears.

- a) spreader
- b) roller
- c) marker
- d) digitized table

212. A manufacturer that produces its garments before retail stores have placed their orders is:

- a) using progressive bundling
- b) cutting its costs
- c) cutting to order
- d) cutting to stock

213. Henry Lee begins their design process by:

- a) choosing fabric
- b) creating a sample
- c) taking orders
- d) drawing a design

214. A paper guide that minimizes the amount of fabric wasted in cutting is called a:

- a) spreader
- b) roller
- c) marker
- d) digitized table

215. A spreader can fold a thick, heavy fabric in _____ layers.

- a) 1-5
- b) 10-25
- c) about 100
- d) several hundred

216. A designer's salary is part of the:

- a) labor cost
- b) overhead
- c) materials cost
- d) retailer's markup

217. Manufacturing clothing overseas is _____ than manufacturing them domestically.

- a) cheaper but slower
- b) cheaper and faster
- c) more expensive and slower
- d) more expensive but faster

218. A good marker will allow the cutter to waste only _____ percent of the fabric.

- a) 0
- b) 1-2
- c) 5-10
- d) 25-30

219. Labor costs are determined by breaking the assembly of a garment into a set number of:

- a) progressions
- b) trims

c) swatches

d) motions

220. French curve is used for shaping _____.

- A neck line
- B shoulder
- C crotch
- D hip line

221. Seam means sewing by _____

- A usha
- B singer
- C sewing machine
- D merrit

222. The first primitive dress use by man is _____.

- A skin
- B leaves
- C birds feather
- D none

223. Fashion figure is divided into _____.

- A 8 parts
- B 12 parts
- C 9 parts
- D 6 parts

224. Blind stitch is a type of _____.

- A hemming
- B over lock
- C edge stitch
- D chain stitch

225. Ball point needle is used for _____

- A trouser
- B top
- C shirt
- D skirt

226. Which of the following is the mineral fibre.

- A cotton
- B silk
- C asbestos
- D jute

227. Accordion is a type of _____.

- A ruffle
- B pleat
- C dart
- D frill

228. Inside casing we use _____

- A zipper
- B elastic

- C velcro
 - D hooks
229. yoke is always at _____ of garment.
- A side
 - B top
 - C botton
 - D front
230. Back bone helps for _____ measurement.
- A waist
 - B chest
 - C shoulder
 - D across back
231. The first primitive dress use by man is _____.
- A leaves
 - B clothes
 - C papers
 - D None
232. The first primitive needle used by man was called as _____.
- A bodkin
 - B needle
 - C pointed stick
 - D sewing machine needle
233. The other name of hem stitch is _____.
- A slip
 - B rolled
 - C blind
 - D double
233. _____ no. machine needle is use for stitching poplin fabrics.
- A 9
 - B 5
 - C 8
 - D 14
234. _____ is the most important oiling point of a sewing machine.
- A shuttle race
 - B takes up liver
 - C tension disc
 - D needle plate
235. Pinking scissor is used for _____.
- A cutting
 - B finshing
 - C fitting
 - D decorative
236. _____ no. hand needle is used for course fabrics.
- A 9
 - B 8
 - C 5

D 4

237. Thread take up liver, fulls the thread as _____ the thread straight.

- A shuttle race
- B tension disc
- C needle
- D takeup liver

238.no. machine needle is used for embroidery and delicate cloth.

- A 9
- B 8
- C 5
- D 4

239. While pressing at home _____ equipment is very important.

- A drafting board
- B card board
- C duplex board
- D needle board

240. _____ is used to press woolen cloths..

- A damp cloth
- B Milton cloth
- C cotton cloth
- D press cloth

241. In imperial system we measure in _____.

- A inch
- B meter
- C centimeter
- D millimeter

242.Puff sleeve is a type of _____.

- A short
- B in built
- C long
- D both A & B

243. Interlining is used for _____.

- A support
- B gathers
- C designing
- D labeling

244. Which of the following is the mineral fibre.

- A cotton
- B silk
- C asbestos
- D jute

245.Purl is a type of _____.

- A fabric

- B button
- C lece
- D garment

246. Buttons are used as _____.

- A trimming
- B embroidery
- C closure
- D none

247. figure is divided into _____.

- A 8 parts
- B 12 parts
- C 9 parts
- D 6 parts

248.- Piping is cut on _____.

- A straight grain
- B cross grain
- C bias
- D sometimes A&B

249. Lock stitch machine gives _____.

- A chain stitch
- B running stitch
- C zig zag
- D blanket

250. Blind stitch is a type of _____.

- A hemming
- B over lock
- C edge stitch
- D chain stitch

251. Cape is a type of _____.

- A ruffle
- B pleat
- C dart
- D frill

252. True bias is cut on _____.

- A 65°
- B 90°
- C 45°
- D 35°

253. Which of the followings don't have dart?

- A tie
- B trouser
- C top
- D skirt

254. The amount of fullness added to pattern for movement and comfort is called.....
255. T/F - Cutting the edges of fabric evenly makes it easier to sew straight seams
- A.True
B.False
256. If the selected pattern does not fit your body, _____ will need to be made to the pattern before it is pinned to the fabric.
257. Hold the upper thread in place during sewing
- A.Pool Pin
B.Thread Take-up Lever
C.Thread Guides
258. Adjust the width of stitches when using the zigzag
- A.Stitch Length Control
B.Stitch Pattern Control
C.Stitch Width Control
259. Which sewing technique is described as follows? Begin by stitching forward about 1/2 inch (a count of five), then retrace the stitching back to the beginning. Repeat at the end of the stitching line.
- A.Hem
B.Seam
C.Backstitch
260. T/F - The pins should be removed immediately from pattern pieces after cutting the fabric
- A.True
B.False
261. Holds the fabric firmly in place against the feed dogs
- A.Foot Control
B.Presser Foot
C.Throat Plate
262. T/F - You will need to guide the fabric with your hands while you are stitching with a sewing machine
- A.True
B.False
262. The _____ provides step-by-step instructions for using a pattern
263. A diagram showing how the pattern pieces should be placed on the fabric is called a _____
264. Holds the thread spool while sewing
- A.Pool Pin

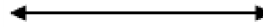
B.Bobbin

C.Bobbin Winding Spindle

265. Identify the following (Choose from the following choices - cutting line, dart, dots, grain line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)



266. Identify the following (Choose from the following choices - cutting line, dart, dots, grain line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)



line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)

267. T/F - The lines on the throat plate of the sewing machine can help keep seams straight while you are sewing

A.True

B.False

268. Has a tooth-like surface that moves the fabric during stitching.

A.Throat Plate

B.Throat Dogs

C.Feed Dogs

269. Allows for backwards stitching to secure a seam.

A.Feed Dogs

B.Spool Pin

C.Reverse

270. Which sewing technique is described as followsPlace fabric with right sides together, line up the raw edges and pin together. Line up the fabric to the desired seam allowance and stitch.

A.Hem

B.Seam

C.Backstitch

271. Which sewing technique is described as followsMeasure fabric edge to desired length,

fold and pin in place. Repeat. Stitch the folded fabric close to the open edge.

A.Hem

B.Seam

C.Backstitch

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272. Identify the following (Choose from the following choices - cutting line, dart, dots, grain



line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)

273. Small, flat spool that hold the bottom thread

A.Spool Pin

B.Bobbin

C.Bobbin Winding Spindle

274. T/F - A color of tracing paper or chalk that blends in the with color of the fabric is a good choice

A.True

B.False

275. Contains seam allowance markings for accurate sewing.

A.Throat Plate

B.Feed Dogs

C.Bobbin Casing

276. Identify the following (Choose from the following choices - cutting line, dart, dots, grain line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)



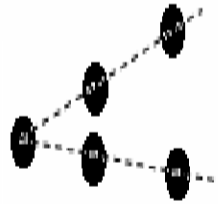
277. Manual control of the needle movement

A.Reverse

B.Hand Wheel

C.Thread Take-Up Lever

278. Identify the following (Choose from the following choices - cutting line, dart, dots, grain



line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)

279. Holds the bobbin during sewing - some are removable

A. Spool Pin

B. Bobbin Winding Spindle

C. Bobbin Casing

280. Adjusts the tightness and looseness of the upper thread

A. Stitch Width Control

B. Stitch Length Control

C. Tension Control

281. T/F - Backstitching is used to prevent the stretching of fabric during handling

A. True

B. False

282. Identify the following (Choose from the following choices - cutting line, dart, dots, grain



line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)

283. Identify the following (Choose from the following choices - cutting line, dart, dots, grain

line, notches, place on fold, stitching line)
284. Feeds thread from the spool to the needle

- A. Stitch Width Control
- B. Thread Take-Up Lever
- C. Tension Control

285. Hold the upper thread in place during sewing

- A. **Spool Pin**
- B. Thread Take-up Lever
- C. **Thread Guides**

286. Which sewing technique is described as follows Measure fabric edge to desired length, fold and pin in place. Repeat. Stitch the folded fabric close to the open edge.

- A. Hem
- B. **Seam**
- C. **Backstitch**

287. The _____ provides step-by-step instructions for using a pattern

288. The _____ provides step-by-step instructions for using a pattern

Correct answers:

- **Guide Sheet**
- **Directions**
- **Instructions**

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- Hem
- Seam

Backstitch

290. Holds the bobbin during sewing - some are removable

A. Spool Pin

B. **Bobbin Winding Spindle**

C. **Bobbin Casing**

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A. Stitch Length Control

B. **Stitch Pattern Control**

C. **Stitch Width Control**

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A. **True**

B. False

293. Manual control of the needle movement

Reverse



Hand Wheel



Thread Take-Up

294. Contains seam allowance markings for accurate sewing.

A. **Throat Plate**

B. **Feed Dogs**

C. Bobbin Casing

295. Holds the fabric firmly in place against the feed dogs

A. Foot Control

B. **Presser Foot**

C. Throat Plate

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A. Feed Dogs

B. **Spool Pin**

C. **Reverse**

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B.**Bobbin**

C.Bobbin Winding Spindle

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A.**True**

B.**False**

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A.Stitch Width Control

B.**Stitch Length Control**

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307.T/F - Backstitching is used to prevent the stretching of fabric during handling

A.**True**

B.**False**

308. T/F - You will need to guide the fabric with your hands while you are stitching with a sewing machine

A. True

B. False

309. T/F - The lines on the throat plate of the sewing machine can help keep seams straight while you are sewing

A. True

B. False

310. Has a tooth-like surface that moves the fabric during stitching.

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A. Hem

B. Seam

C. Backstitch

315. T/F - The pins should be removed immediately from pattern pieces after cutting the fabric

A. True

B. False

316. Gira' is taken the measurement of fabric –

(a) By length

(b) By width

(c) Double Length

(d) None of them

317. 'Holter' is the name of

- (b) Neck Line (b) Grain Line (c) Waist Line (d) Cuff Line

318. Who invented Sewing Machine ?

- (b) Esak Singer (b) T. Edison (c) J. Prinstley (d) E. Howeway

319. Which garments can't be finish except 'Natural Waist' measurement ?

- (b) Bluse (b) Kurta (c) Salwar (d) Frock

320. Single width fabric consumption for full sleeves gents shirt in standard measurement –

- (b) 3.5 Mtrs. (b) 4.5 Mtrs. (c) 3.75 Mtrs. (d) 2.5 Mtrs.

321. Maximum how many thread will be using in Over Lock machine ?

- (b) 3 Nos. (b) 6 Nos. (c) 5 Nos. (d) 2 Nos.

322. Minimum how long seam allowance (margin) is necessary for stitch the garments

- (b) 1 Cm. (b) 2.5 Cm. (c) 10 Cm. (d) None of them

323. How many length is measure in single time by measuring tape (Tailor's measuring tape) ?

- (b) 2.5 Mtrs. (b) 1.5 Mtrs. (c) 1 Mtr. (d) None of them

324. Tailor square is using for

- (b) Arm hole shape (b) Make right angle (c) Draw a straight line (d) None of them

325. Normally for sewing we are commonly use sewing thread of

- (b) 1 Ply (b) 4 Ply (c) 2 Ply (d) 3 Ply

326. 'Butt' means –

- (b) Top of the Sewing machine needle (b) Plate of the sewing machine needle
(d) Tip of the sewing machine needle (d) None of them

327. Hemming pressure foot is using for –

- (b) Down hemming of shirts (b) Down hemming of pants
(d) Down hemming of Nehru Kurta (d) None of them

328. Maximum speed of modern Electronic Sewing Machine is –

- (b) 2,500 rpm (b) 3,500 rpm (c) 5,000 rpm (d) 6,000 rpm

329. What is the function of feed dog ?

- (c) Move the fabric forward (b) Move the fabric backward
(d) Move the fabric diagonal (d) None of them

330. When we make button hole through button hole machine then –

- (b) Cut the button hole area before sewing (b) Cut & Sewing together
(d) Cut the area after sewing (d) Button hole stitch & Cut are separate operation

331. When Button hole machine operation is running then –

- (b) Pressure foot will move (b) Needle Bar will move
(d) Throat plat will move (d) Throat plate & pressure foot will move together

332. Which stitch class is referred to as lock stitch ?

- (b) Class 200 (b) Class 301 (c) Class 504 (d) Class 401

333. How to stop the loop stitch ?

- (b) Stop the machine (b) Change Bobbin case
(c) Check the tension (d) Change the bobbin

334. What is the cause of an even stitch ?

- (b) Pressure is too tight or too loose (b) Tension is too loose
(d) Throat plate has sharp edges (d) Bobbin thread is too tight

335. Which shape is drawn using by 'French curve' ?

- (b) Body shape (b) Trouser shape (c) Sleeve shape (d) Armhole shape

336. Which thing is using for the sleeve ironing ?

- (b) Iron board (b) Black board (c) Sleeve board (d) None of them

337. 'Shrinkage' is a major problem because –

- (b) Dimensional change of fabric (b) Exterior change of fabric
(d) Initial change of fabric (d) None of them

338. Which type of pressing equipment is using in modern garment industries ?

- (b) Hand Iron (b) Dry Iron (c) Electric Steam Iron (d) None of them

339. What is the perfect length of sleeve curve ?

- (b) 22" (b) 25" (c) 26" (d) 27"

340. What is Scale ?

- (b) Measurement taking (b) Standard measurement for drafting
(d) Garment's length (d) None of them

341. Marking wheel is using for –

- (b) Taking measurement (b) Making Marker
(d) Transferring Marker (d) None of them

342. How many division between 1" tape ?

- (b) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

343. Darning is necessary when –

- (b) Cloth is torn (b) Totally burn (c) Small hole (d) None of them

344. Patching is

- (b) One type of design (b) Type of Pocket (c) Type of mending (d) None of them

345. If the Notch mark is wrongly placed, then –

- (b) Stitching will be wrong (b) Cutting will be wrong
(d) Marker will be wrong (d) None of them

346. Which part is not in modern Electric Lock Stitch Sewing machine ?

- (b) Fly wheel (b) Bobbin winder (c) Shuttle (d) Treadle wheel

347. What is Embroidery ?

- (b) Design with different type of stitch (b) Design with piece of cloth
(d) Stitch with hand needle (d) None of them

348. Button hole stitch is like as

- (b) Stream Stitch (b) Run Stitch (c) Blanket Stitch (d) None of them

349. Approximately distance between two parallel lines by Herringbone stitch is –

- (b) 0.5 Cm. (b) 1 Cm. (c) 5 Cm. (d) 2.5 Cm.

350. Lazy-daisy stitch is a type of

- (b) Feather Stitch (b) Cross Stitch (c) Chain Stitch (d) None of them

351. Cross Stitch is using for

- (b) Attaching cuff (b) Seam joining (c) Button Attaching (d) Marking Buttonhole

352. How to prevent Shrinkage ?

- (b) Wash the cloth before cutting (b) Wash the cloth after cutting
(d) Wash the cloth after marking (d) Wash the cloth after sewing

353. How 6 cut petticoat will be cut ?

- (b) Single fabric (b) Double fold (c) Bias fabric (d) None of them

354. Which following item is for making stiffness of the hemline of salwar ?

- (b) Use lining (b) Use Bakhrum (c) Use fusing (d) None of them

355. Which needle is using in single needle lock stitch machine ?

- (b) DB X 1 (b) DC X 1 (c) TQ X 5 (d) DP X 17

356. Why the Lining has washed before use ?

- (b) Prevent torn (b) Prevent shrink (c) Long lusting (d) None of them

357.If the machine belt is too loose, then –

- (c) Machine is running slowly (b) Machine will run smoothly
(d) Machine does not run (d) Machine will run very fast

358.Which stitch is not Embroidery stitch ?

- (b) Split Stitch (b) Satin Stitch (c) Feather Stitch (d) None of them

359.How make stiffness of Men's shirt collar ?

- (b) Use Fusing (b) Use Lining (c) Use Paper (d) Use Tape

360.At the time of attaching Elastic at the machine, Pressure foot will be –

- (b) Too tight (b) Too loose
(c) Not too tight or too loose (d) None of them

361.Which type of placket used in Men's shirt ?

- (b) One piece (b) Two piece (c) Zip Placket (d) Continuous Placket

362.Churider Pajama always cutting by –

- (b) Length wise fabric (b) Width wise fabric (c) Bias fabric (d) None of them

363.What is seam ?

- (e) Two or more part of garment stitch together
(f) On fold fabric stitch
(g) Garment stitch with sewing machine
(h) None of them

364.What is the utility of 'Take-in' ?

- (b) Given proper fittings (b) Given Design
(d) Given Looks (d) None of them

365.What is sewing ?

- (e) One or more pieces of fabric join together
(f) Piece of fabric attaching with garments
(g) Making Garments
(h) One or more pieces of fabric join together by using needle & thread

366.Button hole machine is

- (b) Zigzag Stitch Machine (b) Top Stitch Machine
(d) Lock Stitch Machine (d) Chain Stitch Machine

367.Temporary stitch of tailoring is

(b) Run (b) Chain (c) Bokhea Stitch (d) Blanket Stitch

368.Button will attached on

(b) Waist Patti (b) Button Patti (c) Lap Patti (d) Bias Patti

369.Button hole make on

(b) Lap Patti (b) Button Patti (c) Waist Patti (d) Bias Patti

370.How many Right fly required for half pant ?

(b) 2 Pieces (b) 3 Pieces (c) 4 Pieces (d) 5 Pieces

371.How many parts of fabric required for Button Hole ?

(b) 1 Part (b) 2 Part (c) 3 Part (d) 4 Part

372.Body petticoat is

(b) With Sleeve (b) Sleeveless (c) Full sleeve (d) Puff sleeve

373.How much Hem round required at a Panjabi's sleeve ?

(b) Hem Round + $\frac{1}{2}$ " (b) Hem Round - $\frac{1}{2}$ " (c) Equal Hem Round (d) None of them

374.How much fabric required for a standard measurement's Panjabi ?

(b) 2.15 Mtrs. (b) 2.25 Mtrs. (c) 3.15 Mtrs. (d) 3 Mtrs.

375.Easily & within a short time, Heming will make by –

(b) Gather foot (b) Hemmer foot (c) Button Holer (d) Coding Zipper foot

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376.Basically trouser's style is

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382. Which garment has box placket ?

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383. Double width is equal –

- (b) 40" (b) 50" (c) 60" (d) 80"

384. Which things is required for 'fabrication' ?

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390. Which sign is use for stitch ?

- (b) - (b) + (c) = (d) "

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427. Waist length measurement taken for

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428. Trouser is

- (a) Three quarter pant (b) Full length pant (c) Half pant (d) Paijame

429. First stage of dress making is

- (a) Cloth checking (b) Marking (c) Cutting (d) None of them

430. When any garments one part lapping on other part

- (a) Over lapping (b) Basting (c) Flap (d) Lock Stitch

431. If after wash when cloth shrunk

- (a) It known piping (b) Fine end (c) Over lap (d) Shrinking

432. 'Romper' is a garment of

- (a) Newborn baby (b) 6 Months to 3 Yrs. Baby

(c) 3 yrs. To 10 yrs.

(d) Above 10 Yrs.

Ans. ()

433. Seat measurement means

- (b) Hip round (b) Knee Round (c) Waist Round (d) Heam Round

434. Notch marks of cutting garments

- (b) Crease (b) Shape (c) Takin (d) None of them

435. Blouse hook fixed on

- (b) Lap patti (b) Bias Patti (c) Extra Patti (d) None of them

436. 'Piping' attached with

- (b) Joining part of garments (b) Bottom part of garment
(d) Edge of garment (d) Torn part of garment

437. Stitch use in Blouse's neck round

- (b) Hem Stitch (b) Bokhea stitch
(d) Top Stitch (d) Bound Stitch

438. Over Lock stitch is done

- (b) Middle Part of garment (b) Torned Part of garment
(d) Garment's new edge (d) Attaching trimmings

439. How many parts are in front portion of sewing machine ?

- (b) Four (b) Six (c) Eight (d) Ten

440. How many parts are back portion of sewing machine ?

- (b) Three (b) Four (c) Two (d) Five

441. Trouser's both back parts attaching stitch is known as

- (b) Crotch Line (b) Pressing Line (c) Fly (d) Flag

442. How many pockets are there in a Normal kurta's ?

- (b) One Pocket (b) Two Pockets (c) Three Pockets (d) No Pocket

443. 'V' Dart normally maximum use in

- (b) Kamij (b) Pant (c) Blouse (d) Frock

444. Diamond Dart use on

- (b) Hem Line (b) Shoulder Line (c) Waist Line (d) None of them

445. Which is not fastener ?

- (a) Button (b) Velcrow (c) Zipper (d) Ribbon

446. How many primary colour we found in colour wheel ?

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

447. How many parts in 'Zipper' ?

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 5

448. How long fabric (44" width) required for standard measurement Salwar & Kamij ?

- (a) 2 Mtrs. (b) 3 Mtrs. (c) 5 Mtrs. (d) 9 Mtrs.

449. How long fabric required for 12 Pcs. Blouse of 32 size ?

- (a) 8 Mtrs. (b) 15 Mtrs. (c) 10 Mtrs. (d) 9 Mtrs.

450. 24" Chest round Frock's waist round will be

- (a) 8" (b) 7" (c) 15" (d) 20"

451. A baby frock for 5 years old girl chest round will be

- (a) 26" (b) 30" (c) 28" (d) 24"

452. 34" Chest Nighty's allowance will be taken

- (a) 6" (b) 8" (c) 10" (d) None of them

453. Eight years old children's half pant required

- (a) 24 Size (b) 26 Size (c) 28 Size (d) 30 Size

454. 3'3" Children's night suit's lower part's length will be

- (a) 20" (b) 23" (c) 28" (d) 34"

455. What type of Darning wing for woolen garments ?

- (a) Denmark Darning (b) Pull Darning (c) Simple Darning (d) Grafting Darning

456. 'Patch pocket' use in

- (a) Formal Trouser (b) Ladies Trouser (c) Jean's Trouser (d) None of them

457. 'Kantha Stitch' is type of

- (a) Hem Stitch (b) Blanket Stitch (c) Back Stitch (d) Running Stitch

458. 'Umbrella Skirt' stitch with

- (a) Gather (b) Frill (c) Tucks (d) None of them

459. 'Suit' means

- (b) Shirt & Trouser (b) T-Shirt & Pant
(c) Upper & Lower Garments (d) Complete set of Garments

460. How many types of pleats ?

- (b) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

461. Which is not the name of Neckline ?

- (b) Sweet Heart (b) Key (c) Cowl (d) Peter Pan

462. 'Scoop' is the name of

- (b) Sleeve (b) Garment (c) Neckline (d) Collar

463. 'Mutton leg' is the name of

- (b) Collar (b) Cuff (c) Sleeve (d) None of them

464. 'Peter Pan' is the name of

- (b) Garments (b) Sleeve (c) Collar (d) Cap

1. 'Gira' is taken the measurement of fabric –

- (c) By length (b) By width (c) Double Length (d) None of them

2. 'Holter' is the name of

- (c) Neck Line (b) Grain Line (c) Waist Line (d) Cuff Line

3. Who invented Sewing Machine ?

- (c) Esak Singer (b) T. Edison (c) J. Prinstley (d) E. Howeway

4. Which garments can't be finish except 'Natural Waist' measurement ?

- (c) Bluse (b) Kurta (c) Salwar (d) Frock

5. Single width fabric consumption for full sleeves gents shirt in standard measurement –

- (c) 3.5 Mtrs. (b) 4.5 Mtrs. (c) 3.75 Mtrs. (d) 2.5 Mtrs.

6. Maximum how many thread will be using in Over Lock machine ?

- (c) 3 Nos. (b) 6 Nos. (c) 5 Nos. (d) 2 Nos.

7. Minimum how long seam allowance (margin) is necessary for stitch the garments

- (c) 1 Cm. (b) 2.5 Cm. (c) 10 Cm. (d) None of them

8. How many length is measure in single time by measuring tape (Tailor's measuring tape) ?

- (c) 2.5 Mtrs. (b) 1.5 Mtrs. (c) 1 Mtr. (d) None of them

9. Tailor square is using for

- (a) Arm hole shape (b) Make right angle (c) Draw a straight line (d) None of them

10. Normally for sewing we are commonly use sewing thread of

- (a) 1 Ply (b) 4 Ply (c) 2 Ply (d) 3 Ply

11. 'Butt' means –

- (a) Top of the Sewing machine needle (b) Plate of the sewing machine needle
(c) Tip of the sewing machine needle (d) None of them

12. Hemming pressure foot is using for –

- (a) Down hemming of shirts (b) Down hemming of pants
(c) Down hemming of Nehru Kurta (d) None of them

13. Maximum speed of modern Electronic Sewing Machine is –

- (a) 2,500 rpm (b) 3,500 rpm (c) 5,000 rpm (d) 6,000 rpm

14. What is the function of feed dog ?

- (a) Move the fabric forward (b) Move the fabric backward
(c) Move the fabric diagonal (d) None of them

15. When we make button hole through button hole machine then –

- (a) Cut the button hole area before sewing (b) Cut & Sewing together
(c) Cut the area after sewing (d) Button hole stitch & Cut are separate operation

16. When Button hole machine operation is running then –

- (a) Pressure foot will move (b) Needle Bar will move
(c) Throat plat will move together (d) Throat plate & pressure foot will move together

17. Which stitch class is referred to as lock stitch ?

- (a) Class 200 (b) Class 301 (c) Class 504 (d) Class 401

18. How to stop the loop stitch ?

- (a) Stop the machine (b) Change Bobbin case
(c) Check the tension (d) Change the bobbin

19. What is the cause of an even stitch ?

- (a) Pressure is too tight or too loose (b) Tension is too loose
(c) Throat plate has sharp edges (d) Bobbin thread is too tight

20. Which shape is drawn using by 'French curve' ?

- (a) Body shape (b) Trouser shape (c) Sleeve shape (d) Armhole shape

21. Which thing is using for the sleeve ironing ?

- (a) Iron board (b) Black board (c) Sleeve board (d) None of them

22. 'Shrinkage' is a major problem because –

- (a) Dimensional change of fabric (b) Exterior change of fabric
(c) Initial change of fabric (d) None of them

23. Which type of pressing equipment is using in modern garment industries ?

- (a) Hand Iron (b) Dry Iron (c) Electric Steam Iron (d) None of them

24. What is the perfect length of sleeve curve ?

- (a) 22'' (b) 25'' (c) 26'' (d) 27''

25. What is Scale ?

- (a) Measurement taking (b) Standard measurement for drafting
(c) Garment's length (d) None of them

26. Marking wheel is using for –

- (a) Taking measurement (b) Making Marker
(c) Transferring Marker (d) None of them

27. How many division between 1'' tape ?

- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

28. Darning is necessary when –

- (a) Cloth is torn (b) Totally burn (c) Small hole (d) None of them

29. Patching is

- (a) One type of design (b) Type of Pocket (c) Type of mending (d) None of them

30. If the Notch mark is wrongly placed, then –

- (a) Stitching will be wrong (b) Cutting will be wrong
(c) Marker will be wrong (d) None of them

31. Which part is not in modern Electric Lock Stitch Sewing machine ?

- (a) Fly wheel (b) Bobbin winder (c) Shuttle (d) Treadle wheel

32. What is Embroidery ?

- (a) Design with different type of stitch (b) Design with piece of cloth

- (e) Stitch with hand needle (d) None of them

33. Button hole stitch is like as

- (a) Stream Stitch (b) Run Stitch (c) Blanket Stitch (d) None of them

34. Approximately distance between two parallel lines by Herringbone stitch is –

- (a) 0.5 Cm. (b) 1 Cm. (c) 5 Cm. (d) 2.5 Cm.

35. Lazy-daisy stitch is a type of

- (a) Feather Stitch (b) Cross Stitch (c) Chain Stitch (d) None of them

36. Cross Stitch is using for

- (a) Attaching cuff (b) Seam joining (c) Button Attaching (d) Marking Buttonhole

37. How to prevent Shrinkage ?

- (a) Wash the cloth before cutting (b) Wash the cloth after cutting
(c) Wash the cloth after marking (d) Wash the cloth after sewing

38. How 6 cut petticoat will be cut ?

- (a) Single fabric (b) Double fold (c) Bias fabric (d) None of them

39. Which following item is for making stiffness of the hemline of salwar ?

- (a) Use lining (b) Use Bakhram (c) Use fusing (d) None of them

40. Which needle is using in single needle lock stitch machine ?

- (a) DB X 1 (b) DC X 1 (c) TQ X 5 (d) DP X 17

41. Why the Lining has washed before use ?

- (a) Prevent torn (b) Prevent shrink (c) Long lasting (d) None of them

42. If the machine belt is too loose, then –

- (a) Machine is running slowly (b) Machine will run smoothly
(c) Machine does not run (d) Machine will run very fast

43. Which stitch is not Embroidery stitch ?

- (a) Split Stitch (b) Satin Stitch (c) Feather Stitch (d) None of them

44. How make stiffness of Men's shirt collar ?

- (a) Use Fusing (b) Use Lining (c) Use Paper (d) Use Tape

45. At the time of attaching Elastic at the machine, Pressure foot will be –

- (a) Too tight (b) Too loose

- (c) Not too tight or too loose (d) None of theS

46. Which type of placket used in Men's shirt ?

- (a) One piece Placket (b) Two piece Placket (c) Zip Placket (d) Continuous Placket

47. Churider Pajama always cutting by –

- (a) Length wise fabric (b) Width wise fabric (c) Bias fabric (d) None of them

48. What is seam ?

- (i) Two or more part of garment stitch together
 (j) On fold fabric stitch
 (k) Garment stitch with sewing machine
 (l) None of them

49. What is the utility of 'Take-in' ?

- (a) Given proper fittings (b) Given Design
 (c) Given Looks (d) None of them

50. What is sewing ?

- (i) One or more pieces of fabric join together
 (j) Piece of fabric attaching with garments
 (k) Making Garments
 (l) One or more pieces of fabric join together by using needle & thread

51. Button hole machine is

- (a) Zigzag Stitch Machine (b) Top Stitch Machine
 (c) Lock Stitch Machine (d) Chain Stitch Machine

52. Temporary stitch of tailoring is

- (a) Run (b) Chain (c) Bokhea Stitch (d) Blanket Stitch

53. Button will attached on

- (a) Waist Patti (b) Button Patti (c) Lap Patti (d) Bias Patti

54. Button hole make on

- (a) Lap Patti (b) Button Patti (c) Waist Patti (d) Bias Patti

55. How many Right fly required for half pant ?

- (a) 2 Pieces (b) 3 Pieces (c) 4 Pieces (d) 5 Pieces

56. How many parts of fabric required for Button Hole ?

- (a) 1 Part (b) 2 Part (c) 3 Part (d) 4 Part

57. Body petticoat is

- (a) With Sleeve (b) Sleeveless (c) Full sleeve (d) Puff sleeve

58. How much Hem round required at a Panjabi's sleeve ?

- (a) Hem Round + ½" (b) Hem Round - ½" (c) Equal Hem Round (d) None of them

59. How much fabric required for a standard measurement's Panjabi ?

- (a) 2.15 Mtrs. (b) 2.25 Mtrs. (c) 3.15 Mtrs. (d) 3 Mtrs.

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- (c) Petticoat (b) Blouse (c) Frock (d) Shirt

114. Trouser is

- (c) Three quarter pant (b) Full length pant (c) Half pant (d) Pajama

115. First stage of dress making is

- (c) Cloth checking (b) Marking (c) Cutting (d) None of them

116. When any garments one part lapping on other part

- (c) Over lapping (b) Basting (c) Flap (d) Lock Stitch

117. If after wash when cloth shrunk

- (c) It known piping (b) Fine end (c) Over lap (d) Shrinking

118. 'Romper' is a garment of

- (c) Newborn baby (b) 6 Months to 3 Yrs. Baby
(c) 3 yrs. To 10 yrs. (d) Above 10 Yrs.

119. Seat measurement means

- (c) Hip round (b) Knee Round (c) Waist Round (d) Heam Round

120. Notch marks of cutting garments

- (c) Crease (b) Shape (c) Takin (d) None of them

121. Blouse hook fixed on

- (c) Lap patti (b) Bias Patti (c) Extra Patti (d) None of them

122. 'Piping' attached with

- (c) Joining part of garments (b) Bottom part of garment
(e) Edge of garment (d) Torn part of garment

123. Stitch use in Blouse's neck round

- (c) Hem Stitch (b) Bokhea stitch
(e) Top Stitch (d) Bound Stitch

124. Over Lock stitch is done

- (a) Middle Part of garment (b) Torn Part of garment
(c) Garment's new edge (d) Attaching trimmings

125. How many parts are in front portion of sewing machine ?

- (a) Four (b) Six (c) Eight (d) Ten

126. How many parts are back portion of sewing machine ?

- (a) Three (b) Four (c) Two (d) Five

127. Trouser's both back parts attaching stitch is known as

- (a) Crotch Line (b) Pressing Line (c) Fly (d) Flag

128. How many pockets are there in a Normal kurta's ?

- (a) One Pocket (b) Two Pockets (c) Three Pockets (d) No Pocket

129. 'V' Dart normally maximum use in

- (a) Kamij (b) Pant (c) Blouse (d) Frock

130. Diamond Dart use on

- (a) Hem Line (b) Shoulder Line (c) Waist Line (d) None of them

131. Which is not fastener ?

- (a) Button (b) Velcrow (c) Zipper (d) Ribbon

132. How many primary colour we found in colour wheel ?

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

133. How many parts in 'Zipper' ?

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 5

134. How long fabric (44" width) required for standard measurement Salwar&Kamij ?

- (a) 2 Mtrs. (b) 3 Mtrs. (c) 5 Mtrs. (d) 9 Mtrs.

135. How long fabric required for 12 Pcs. Blouse of 32 size ?

- (a) 8 Mtrs. (b) 15 Mtrs. (c) 10 Mtrs. (d) 9 Mtrs

136. 24" Chest round Frock's waist round will be

- (a) 8" (b) 7" (c) 15" (d) 20"

137. A baby frock for 5 years old girl chest round will be

- (a) 26" (b) 30" (c) 28" (d) 24"

138. 34" Chest Nighty's allowance will be taken

- (a) 6" (b) 8" (c) 10" (d) None of them

139. Eight years old children's half pant required

- (a) 24 Size (b) 26 Size (c) 28 Size (d) 30 Size

140. 3'3" Children's night suit's lower part's length will be

- (a) 20" (b) 23" (c) 28" (d) 34"

141. What type of Darning wing for woolen garments ?

- (a) Denmark Darning (b) Pull Darning (c) Simple Darning (d) Grafting Darning

142. 'Patch pocket' use in

- (a) Formal Trouser (b) Ladies Trouser (c) Jean's Trouser (d) None of them

143. 'Kantha Stitch' is type of

- (a) Hem Stitch (b) Blanket Stitch (c) Back Stitch (d) Running Stitch

144. 'Umbrella Skirt' stitch with

- (a) Gather (b) Frill (c) Tucks (d) None of them

145. 'Suit' means

- (a) Shirt & Trouser (b) T-Shirt & Pant
(c) Upper & Lower Garments (d) Complete set of Garments

146. How many types of pleats ?

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

147. Which is not the name of Neckline ?

- (a) Sweet Heart (b) Key (c) Cowl (d) Peter Pan

148. 'Scoop' is the name of

- (a) Sleeve (b) Garment (c) Neckline (d) Collar

149. 'Mutton leg' is the name of

- (a) Collar (b) Cuff (c) Sleeve (d) None of them

150. 'Peter Pan' is the name of

- (a) Garments (b) Sleeve (c) Collar (d) Cap

151. The price that a retail store charges the consumer

- a) wholesale price
b) labor cost

- c) overhead
- d) retail price

152. This machine shines a bright light on fabric to help a technician look for flaws or tears.

- a) spreader
- b) roller
- c) marker
- d) digitized table

153. A manufacturer that produces its garments before retail stores have placed their orders is:

- a) using progressive bundling
- b) cutting its costs
- c) cutting to order
- d) cutting to stock

154. Henry Lee begins their design process by:

- a) choosing fabric
- b) creating a sample
- c) taking orders
- d) drawing a design

155. A paper guide that minimizes the amount of fabric wasted in cutting is called a:

- a) spreader
- b) roller
- c) marker
- d) digitized table

156. A spreader can fold a thick, heavy fabric in _____ layers.

- a) 1-5
- b) 10-25
- c) about 100
- d) several hundred

157. A designer's salary is part of the:

- a) labor cost
- b) overhead
- c) materials cost
- d) retailer's markup

158. Manufacturing clothing overseas is _____ than manufacturing them domestically.

- a) cheaper but slower
- b) cheaper and faster
- c) more expensive and slower
- d) more expensive but faster

159. A good marker will allow the cutter to waste only _____ percent of the fabric.

- a) 0
- b) 1-2
- c) 5-10
- d) 25-30

160. Labor costs are determined by breaking the assembly of a garment into a set number of:

- a) progressions
- b) trims
- c) swatches
- d) motions

161. French curve is used for shaping _____.

- A neck line
- B shoulder
- C crotch
- D hip line

162. Seam means sewing by _____

- A usha
- B singer
- C sewing machine
- D merrit

163. The first primitive dress used by man is _____.

- A skin
- B leaves
- C birds feather
- D none

164. Fashion figure is divided into _____.

- A 8 parts
- B 12 parts
- C 9 parts
- D 6 parts

165. Blind stitch is a type of _____.

- A hemming
- B over lock
- C edge stitch
- D chain stitch

166. Ball point needle is used for _____

- A trouser
- B top
- C shirt
- D skirt

167. Which of the following is the mineral fibre.

- A cotton
- B silk
- C asbestos
- D jute

168. Accordion is a type of _____.

- A ruffle
- B pleat
- C dart

D frill

169. Inside casing we use _____

A zipper

B elastic

C velcro

D hooks

170. yoke is always at _____ of garment.

A side

B top

C botton

D front

171. Back bone helps for _____ measurement.

A waist

B chest

C shoulder

D across back

172. The first primitive dress use by man is _____.

A leaves

B clothes

C papers

D None

173. The first primitive needle used by man was called as _____.

A bodkin

B needle

C pointed stick

D sewing machine needle

174. The other name of hem stitch is _____.

A slip

B rolled

C blind

D double

175. _____ no. machine needle is use for stitching poplin fabrics.

A 9

B 5

C 8

D 14

176. _____ is the most important oiling point of a sewing machine.

A shuttle race

B takes up liver

C tension disc

D needle plate

177. Pinking scissor is used for _____.

A cutting

B finshing

C fitting

D decorative

178. _____ no. hand needle is used for course fabrics.

A 9

B 8

C 5

D 4

179. Thread take up liver, fulls the thread as _____ the thread straight.

A shuttle race

B tension disc

C needle

D takeup liver

180. no. machine needle is used for embroidery and delicate cloth.

A 9

B 8

C 5

D 4

181. While pressing at home _____ equipment is very important.

A drafting board

B card board

C duplex board

D needle board

182. _____ is used to press woolen cloths..

A damp cloth

B Milton cloth

C cotton cloth

D press cloth

183. In imperial system we measure in _____.

A inch

B meter

C centimeter

D millimeter

184. Puff sleeve is a type of _____.

A short

B in built

C long

D both A & B

185. Interlining is used for _____.

A support

B gathers

C designing

D labeling

186. Which of the following is the mineral fibre.

- A cotton
- B silk
- C asbestos
- D jute

187. Purl is a type of _____.

- A fabric
- B button
- C lece
- D garment

188. Buttons are used as _____.

- A trimming
- B embroidery
- C closure
- D none

189. figure is divided into _____.

- A 8 parts
- B 12 parts
- C 9 parts
- D 6 parts

190.- Piping is cut on _____.

- A straight grain
- B cross grain
- C bias
- D sometimes A&B

191. Lock stitch machine gives _____.

- A chain stitch
- B running stitch
- C zigzag
- D blanket

192. Blind stitch is a type of _____.

- A hemming
- B over lock
- C edge stitch
- D chain stitch

193. Cape is a type of _____.

- A ruffle
- B pleat
- C dart
- D frill

194. True bias is cut on _____.

- A 65°
- B 90°
- C 45°
- D 35°

195. Which of the followings don't have dart?

- A tie
- B trouser
- C top
- D skirt

Choose the right answer out of options given against each question.

196. There are 1200 garments, in different sizes, kept in a box. If you were asked to assort these garments, size wise, (S, M, L, XL) in the ratio of 1:2; 2:1 respectively

How many will you find in each size, after sorting?

S M L XL

- A) 100 200 200 100
- B) 200 400 400 200
- C) 400 800 800 400
- D) Any one of the above

197. A total of 600 meters of fabric was issued to 200 sample garments. Out of this issue, 100 meters was consumed in replacing defective cut parts in addition to 4000 meters consumption in actual bulk cutting. The balance 1000 meters was returned to stores.

What is the final consumption of fabric per garment?

- A) 3
- B) 2.5
- C) 1.5
- D) None of the above

198. A fabric weighs X gm per square inch, what is the area of Y kg of same fabric?

- A) $1000 X/Y$
- B) $1000 X/X$
- C) $Y/1000X$
- D) $X/1000Y$

199. If 1 yard is equal to 36", how many handkerchiefs of 10" square can be cut from a piece of linen whose width is 10" and whose length is 2 yards 8"?

- A) 1
- B) 8
- C) 2
- D) None of the above

200. What is the annual rate of interest if the annual interest on a principle of Rs.250/-is Rs.10/-?

- A) Any one of below
- B) 40%
- C) .04%
- D) 4%

201. Operator A can produce twice as many pieces as operator B produces. How many pieces did operator B produces if operator A made 100 pieces?

- A) 150
- B) 200
- C) 50

D) 100

202. A sewing machine operator produced 480 pieces in a day of 8 hours. What is the average time taken per piece?

A) 1 min.

B) 60 sec.

C) Both the above

D) 60 min.

203. In a sewing operation which takes a total time of 50 sec. per piece, an operator spends 10 sec. in actual sewing and 40 sec in handling the pieces. What is the percentage of handling time to the total time?

A) 80%

B) 40%

C) 10%

D) 50%

204. The fuel tank of a generator in a factory contains a sufficient capacity to operate the generator for 1 hour and 20 min. How many times must the fuel tank be filled to run the generator continuously from 9:15 a.m to 3:55 p.m; without stoppage?

A) 5

B) 6

C) $4\frac{1}{2}$

D) 4

205. What is the value of $0.002 \times \frac{3}{0.001}$?

A) 60

B) 6

C) 0.6

D) 0.66

206. A clothing factory has 360 male and female employees out of which 20% are male. How many female employees are there in that factory?

A) 72

B) 288

C) 270

D) 90

207. An order quantity of 63,000 pcs. was placed by a customer in a style, in two different shades in the ratio 4:5. What portion of the job can they do if they work together for one day?

A) $\frac{1}{4}$

B) $\frac{8}{15}$

C) $\frac{1}{8}$

D) $\frac{2}{15}$

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B) $\frac{8}{15}$

C) $\frac{1}{8}$

D) $\frac{2}{15}$

209. What is the full form of GSD?

A) Garment Sewing Data

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C) General Standard Data

210. Which among them is finest yarn?

A) 2.2 Tex

B) 7.8 Tex

C) 15.6 Tex

D) 115.6 Tex

211. Which of the following has larger yarn?

A) 160 dinner fabric

B) 330 dinner fabric

C) 240 dinner fabric

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- A) Ratine
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- C) Spiral
- D) Tweed

213. The primary memory of the computer is

- A) The hard disk
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216. MTM stands for

- A) Methods Time Measurement
- B) Motion Time Measurement
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217. For balancing a line with 15 operators for a blouse of 22.5 SAM. What would be the pitch time in minutes?

- A) $(22.5 \times 60)/15 = 90$
- B) $22.5/15 = 1.5$
- C) $15/22.5 = 0.67$

218. Which of the following is not a part of sewing machine needle?

- A) Latch

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219. KAIZEN is related to...

A) Quality Improvement

B) Better Productivity

C) Both of the above

220. Line, Drip, Flat and Tumble are all methods of ..

A) Washing

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C) Drying

D) Stitching

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A) Interlinings

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222.Which among them is not a good weave absorbent towels

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B) A flow chart of a process

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225. Care symbol provide information on;

A) Cost

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C) Style

D) All the above

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227. Stakeholders who shape discussion on CSR would be...

A) Consumers

B) Shareholders

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228. Ethical Trade Initiative (ETI) covers the following codes

A) Employment is freely chosen

B) Freedom of association and right to collective bargaining are respected

C) Working conditions are safe and hygienic

D) Child labour shall not be used

229. In garment costing.....% is generally the fabric cost

A) 100%

B) 10-20%

C) 50-75%

D) 5%

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A) Testing ensures that a product meets the buyres contractual requirements

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231.Sizing of menswear is...

A) As per the body sizes

B) As per the garment sizes

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232.Which among them is not the element of design

A) Proportion

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233. Traditional Punjabi Embroidery art is called..

A) Phulkari

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234.Use of the AQL 4.0 by a company is likely to lead them to

A) An average percentage defective level of 4% in the shipments

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237. One of the essential characteristics of research is

- A) Replicability
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238. The Government of India conducts census after every 10 years. The method of research used in this process is:

- A) Case study
- B) Development
- C) Survey
- D) Experimental

239. An investigator studied the census data for a given area and prepared a write-up based on them. Such a write-up is called:

- A) Research paper
- B) Articles
- C) Thesis
- D) Research report

240. If 30 % of a length of fabric costs Rs. 126, the total length of the fabric is:

- A) 420
- B) 380
- C) 360
- D) 400

241. The professor can sit on the desk, but you can sit-----

- A) Before the desk
- B) In front of the desk

C) Both A) & B) are correct

D) None of these

242. Every one in the class-----

A) Except me got the answer

B) Me got the answer

C) Except myself got the answer

D) None of the above

242. What is nonverbal communication?

Illustrate the impact of body language in a teaching environment.

243. describe salient features of power point presentation as an effective mode of communication in teaching?

Illustrate the statement with an appropriate example of your expertise.

244. Women and knitted fabrics are widely used to make garments for different end uses. States 3 technical features of both types of fabrics and give 1 example of each garment made out of each category?

245. What is puckering in garment?

Give any 3 reasons for causing puckering.

246. Define lay planning and marker making?

What are different methods used in the industry?

Give 3 technical reasons for selection for a particular method.

247. The sportswear garments are designed and developed keeping certain technical aspects into.....

248. The amount of fullness added to pattern for movement and comfort is called.....

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