Oromia COC

Ichoice

1, Demographics implies to-------

A/age B/Ethnicity c/Gender (D)/all

2, one of the following is not pattern of software

A/Gerber B/Lectra (C)/Textile D/Auto CAD

3, one of the following contributed the highest cost on the garment production

(A)/Fabric B/Thread C,/Button D,/Needle

4, the responsibility of sewing problem a civic during implementation of product of product process

A/Team leader B/operate (C)/supervision D /everyone involved

5, Agrement that a need involvement of more number of operation in a assembly system

A/hat B/under wear C/Rillow cate (D)/ men shirt

6, pattern information which is used to indicate the warp direction of speed fabric

A/fold line B/no to cut (C)/grain line D/none

7, Aducating of the human body structure w/c is used fun for sitting or drafting garment

A/drape B/fabric (C)/dummy D/fitting

8, The even distribution of fullness with trimming pattern

A/style no B/complete (C)/Ease D,fusing

9,---------is an identification no used to code pattern set

A/complete pattern B/Ease C/pattern grading (D)/style no

10, Aduplicate of human body form which useful fitting

A/dress form (B)/Drape C/fashion D/therapy body

11, The measurement take around the arm is called ---------

A/Arm hole (B)/Arm girth C/arm racial D/tom arm

12----------has high speed and high production results

A/Domestic sewing m/c (B)/industrial sewing m/c C/Apperal production

13, the two finishing edge of the woven fabric

A/seam allowance B/design (C)/selvage D/seam

14, the process of attaching two pieces of fabric garment

A/intake (B)/sewing C/embroidery D/trim E/all

15, the finishing by formed by folding back the row edge of a garment to the wrong side

A/bottom line B/seam allowance (C)/hem line D/A&B E/seam line

16, --------is used to show placed were pockets, button hole are placed

A/dalk (B)/in hole C/stitches D/A&B

17, the equality of stitches marks with in attuned distances

A/in lery (B)/stitches C/back stitches D/Top stitches

18, clamp the needle to --------

A/needle hole (B)/needle bar C/ needle wholes D/all of the answer

19, it is design done a garment by adding interesting

(A)/decorative design B/garment design C/structure design

Matching

Column/A	Column/B
--Q--1, proper arrangement & holding of work place	A, chain stitch
--P--2, Details client requirement	B, interlock m/c
--C--3, investigate & repair division	C, Kansan specials
--L-4, strength weakness opportunity threats	D, green
--G--5, apply proper fabric lay tension	E, pelive bone
--k--6, number size &color of garment of carton	F, corrective action
--B--7, used for stitching flat seam	G, Block cutting
--H--8, proportionally increasing or decreasing pattern	H, grading
--D--9, primary color	I, documentation
--O--10, body reference point	J, frequent sharpening of cutting machine
--F--11, strip & check fabric	K, pacing or packing list
--J--12, prevent fusion of layers	L, S.W.O.T
--A--13, class 100 stitch	M, A Q L
--M--14, Auditing	N, yellow
--I--15, Date recording	O, bust line

P,

cross checking

Q,,

ergonomic

Macheing

Colomn A	Colomn B
--J--1, industrial sewing m/c	**A, element of design**
--H--2, Fusing defect	**B, puckering**
--E--3, amounted a substance just able interning material helps bonding	**C, Bar-taking**
--A--4, color, line, texture, space	**D, occupation reaction safety**
-- K--5, Requirement cutting process	**E, resin**
--G--6, Vertical opening in garment usually at the button	**F, size style, not quality**
-- L--7, Garment Trimming	**G,vents== H, strikes back ,strikes through**
-- N--8, curve blade and shoulder	**I, work aids**
--I--9, Labour sewing device used simply on operation	**J, button hole, and button sewing machine**
--O--10, visual examination of garment	**K, clean unscarence un used**

--C--11, Rain for parent stitch straight end of sewing L, button hole and zipper

--B--12, wrinkless a seam line M, layer quantity

--F--13, Bindle is in formal N, sewing machine needle

-- D--14, personnel protective dress O, inspectiinspecti7

1,the most favored fabric for sport wear

A/Dacron (B)/Orion C/cotton D/nylon

2, the element of design that makes the fingure taller

A/color (B)/line C/shape D/texture

3, the coarseness or softness of fabric

A/line B/shape (C) /Texture D/fiber

4, the principle of design that shows unity among the elements of design

(A), harmony B/proportion C/balance D/emphasis

5, the part of sewing machine which is used to fill the bobbin spool thread

(A)/bobbin thread winder B/thread guide C/pinked and fused hem D/thread stand

6, type of sewing machine that uses thread less lopper is

A/Bar-taking machine (B)/Blind stitch machine C/lock stitch machine D, embroidery stitch machine

7, which one of the following is the finishing operation

A/fusing (B)/ironing C/pattern cutting D/marking

8,a flexible measuring instrument which is essential for taking body measurement and measuring curve lines on the pattern drafts is

(A)/Tape measure B/ ruler C/hip curve D/ French curve

10, a duplicate of the human body structure which is useful for fitting or draping a garment

A/fitting (B)/dummy C/drape D/figure

11, A small V-shape mark or cut on the edge of the pattern pieces

A/hole B/trim C/mark (D) /notch

12, which of the following contributes the highest cost on the garment production

A/thread B/button (C)/fabric D/needle

13, The stitch line used for joining garment panel

(A)/seam line B/darts C/seam D/seam allowance

14, Class of sewing machine that uses bobbin in the under thread to form a stitch

A/lock stitch B/ over lock C/interlock (D)/ chain stitch

15, the materials that fuse with light weight fabric to give strength for a garment panel

A/print B/ bar tack (C)/interlining D/trims

16, V-shape stitch on the garment used to fit to the body

A/seam B/notch C/line (D)/dart

17, which cutting machine is the most reliable to cut smallest part of the garment

A/straight knife machine B/scissors (C)/band knife machine D/Round knife machine

18 hold the fabrics in place while sewing

A/thread guide B/upper tension (C)/presser foot D/ bobbin

19, A fabric that wrinkles, absorb heat & given comfort to wearer (old test)

(A)/cotton B/linen C/Dacron D/nylon

20, one of the following can be considered as the source of garment defect

A/Raw material defect B/workmanship defect C/ measurement discrepancy (D)/all

21, the factors determining productivity in garment industry are

A/style to be produced B/the sewing Technology C/work aids used in the sewing lines D/sewing knowledge of the operator E/the kind of machinery that using for production (F) /all

22, which of the following is /are not cause of low productivity

(A)/machine maintenance B/improper line lay out C/poor performance and efficiency of the operator D/insufficient feeding to the section E/unsolved quality problem F/imbalanced work distribution

23, this is provided with the necessary symbols that will guide the cutter on how to lay out the pattern on the cloth

(A)/final pattern B/construction pattern C/block pattern D/all

24, this is intervening step between the block and final pattern .design are complicated, construction pattern are sectioned

A/final pattern (B)/construction pattern C/bloblokents which have been carefully taken from an individual or from a model

A/final pattern B/ construction pattern (C)/block pattern D/all

26, the direction in which the yarn is woven or knit (length wise grain or warp, crosswise grain or weft)

A/Dart B/pattern grading C/selvage (D)/Grain E/all

27, the narrow, firmly woven and finished strip on both lengthwise grain edges of the woven fabrics

A/dart B/pattern grading (C)/selvedge D/grain E/all

28, proportionally increasing or decreasing the size or shape of an original pattern within a given size range

A/dart (B)/pattern grading C/selvedge D/grain E/all

29,a wedge shape cut out in a pattern used as a means of controlling the fit of the garment it has legs, intakes and point

(A)/dart B/pattern grading C/selvedge D/grain E/all

31, ----is the transformation of dart from one place has to be closed and another dart to be opened at the require area by different techniques of transformation

(A)/manipulation B/specification sheet C/pattern grading D/style number

32, ----is a table that contain the dimension /measurements of a particular style/garment A/manipulation (B)/specification sheet C/ pattern grading D/ style number

33,---the process of changing body measurements into paper pattern in such a way it shall fit the 3D shape of a human body in its final assembly

A A/manipulation B/specification sheet (C)/ pattern making D/ style number

34 , it refer to the company's standard operating procedure

A/Determining garment cost B/measuring body parts (C)/ performing sewing D/all of the above

35, it is design created in garment by adding interesting accessories

A/Decorative design B/Garment design C/structure design (D)/all of the above

36, A kind of pattern with all the allowance needed

A/Basic B/Blocked C/commercial (D)/style

37, the foundation pattern of an individual is based on

A/figure B/personality C/individuality (D)/measurement

38, one of these rules is not needed in taking body measurement

A/wear under garment or body suit when measuring B/pull the tape snug ,but not too tight (C)/Take length measurements , then girth measurement D/be sure to keep the tape parallel to the floor

39, the line where the pattern to be cut is

A/curve line (B)/cutting line C/seam allowance D/straight line

40, the kind of design wherein the parts of the garments are cut and then sewn together is

(A)/structural B/formal C/decorative D/informal

41, sports collar is also known as

A/continuous collar (B)/convertible collar C/flat collar D/mandarin collar

42, the center of interest in a given garment is

A/balance (B)/Emphasis C/Harmony D/proportion

43, stitch formation by passing of a loop of thread another loop formed by the same thread is

(A)/intra-looping B/inter-looping C/interlacing D/intra-lacing

44, which one of the following is the finishing operation

A/marking (B)/ironing C/pattern making D/fusing

45, mechanical work aids that can be easily added or removed from the machine or work station according to the requirements of a particular sewing operation

A/machine operation B/separate devices (C)/attachments D/needles

46, what remedy can be made when top thread tension is too tight?

A/replace thread (B)/loosen tension disc on the adjustment nut C/tight the presser bar screw D/adjust height of needle

47, Acceptable quality level for a given production order can be set by

(A)/customer B/organization C/authorized bodies D/quality manager of a factory

48, Advantage of the CAD system

A/minimize marker efficiently (B)/maximize fabric utilization C/inaccurate measurements D/maximize fabric wastage

49, one of the following not a method of communication

(A)/safety B/two –way radio C/using internet D/gestures

50, a type of machine which is used in the construction of parts

A/ double needle B/bar-tacking C/embroidery (D)/lock stitch

51, one the following is parts of shirt garment

A/j-fly (B)/yoke C/back rise D/side pocket

52, which type of sewing thread is appropriate to stitch stretchable fabric

(A)/elastic thread B/thin threads C/strong thread D/thick thread

53, what types of sewing machine should be used in sewing fabric where stretchablity and durability required

(A)/multi-needle chain stitch B/flat lock sewing machine C/single thread chain stitch D/bar-tacking machine

54, the body measurement from top going down is

A/diagonal (B)/vertical C/horizontal D/ circumferential

55, garment that hangs from the waist line down to the measured length

A/blouse (B)/skirt C/coat D/blazer

56, the sewing machine that is used in reinforcing the opening and closing of pocket and placket

A/double needle B/over edging C/embroidery (D)/bar-tacking

57, the part of the sewing machine that checks the length of the stitches

A/feed dog B/balance wheel (C)/stitch regulator D/belt

58, this tools is necessary in shaping the neck hole depth

A/Spanish curve (B)/French curve C/hip curve D/neck curve

59, how is bust measurement taken

A/vertical B/horizontal (C)/circumferential D/diagonal

60, the degree of complexity of commercially tailored garments is related to

A/thread type B/thread color (C)/intricacy of the design D/machine type

61, ----it is a soft paper used for transforming the block pattern in to final/production pattern

(A)/Tracing paper B/Tracing wheel C/Awl D/ notches

62, this tool is used to transfer patterns to paper or muslin and true darts in the patternmaking process

A/Tracing paper (B)/Tracing wheel C/Awl D/ notches

63,Awl used to punch small holes on the pattern at specific points to indicate apex point, punch holes for dart and tucks, pocket placement, and other style details

A/ Tracing paper B/Tracing wheel (C)/Awl D/notch

, Matching

Col,umn A	**column B**
--H--1, sewing defect	**A, proportion**
--C--2, cutting defect	**B, dart manipulation**
--A--3, design principle	**C, missed notch**

--E--4, Trousers measurement **D, thread guide**

--B--5, pattern making principle **E, back rise**

--G--6, spool pin **F, packing list**

--D--7, keep the thread in position **G, thread holder**

--k--8, holds the needle in place **H, uneven thread**

--I--9, hold the fabric in place while sewing **I, presser foot**

--O--10, hold and tighten the needle **J, throat plate**

--M--11, move the fabric while sewing **K, needle bar**

--Q--12, it is the metal spool for winding thread **L, tension**

--J-13, windows of the feed dog and where the bobbin thread comes out **M, feed dog**

--L--14, controls the looseness and tightness of stitches **N, regular stitch**

--N--15, 11-12 stitches per inch **O, needle clamp**

--R--16,6stitches per inch **P, fabric puckering**

--P--17, causes stitch length is too long for material **Q, bobbin**

--T--18, causes incorrect size of needle **R, basting**

--s--19, causes thread tension is too tight **S, skipped stitches**

--W--20, proper arrangement & handling of work place **T, irregular stitches**

--X--21, hambed sewing **U, bobbin thread break**

V, needle breaks

W, ergonomic

X, waist, hip , gauge

Choice

1, vertical measurement

(A)/nape to waist B/hip C/bust measurement D/ waist

2, which of the following different form the

(A)/puckering or unbench B/drawing stitching C/all D/ A &c answer

3, the sewing machine of order by steeps

(A)/cutting, in order sewing, finishing, packing

B/cutting, sewing, embroiders, packing, finishing

C/embroider, sewing, packing, cutting

D/all

4, hand decorative design

(A)/Garment embroiders B/ buttonhole C/flop D/all

5, what is children collar

(A)/flat collar B/sport collar C/convertible collar D/all

6, the software marker making

(A)/diamino B/ mode ring C/just print D/ lectra

7, lock stitch

(A)/inter-looping B/ intera-looping C/ intera-lacing

8, which one of the following feed dog

(A)/move the fabric while sewing B/sewing the thread machine C/over lock machine D/all

9, which one of the following the skips of stitch

A/tradition (B)/causes thread tension to tight C/all the above D/ no answer

10, finished steps on path length with green edge of move fabric

A/ dart B/pattern making (C)/selvage D/ grain line

11 size and needle

(A)/diameter needle **B/feed dog** **C/dummy**

Matching

Column A	column B
--C--1, computerized to make design sketch	A/block pattern
--A--2, basic sketch design	B/humped of study back
--M--3, target market group for fashion design	C/CAD
--B--4, unique feature of the body	D/sewing/tailoring stitch
--Q--5, fastener	F/notches
--D--6, Assemble of garment pieces	G/quality control machine
--N--7, label	H/promotion strategy
--G--8, visual inspection	J/ work place record
--Q--9, relate the fabric remove folds and smooth’s	K/ wrinkling
--H--10, introducing producers and increasing	M/ the charge adolescence
--J--11, staff records and regular performance	N/ fabric care
--F--12, diamond the pad mark to that are used	P/pattern making
--K--13, fabric defect	Q/ ironing
--S--14, fashion cycle	S/introduction resent pin
--T--15, silk thread	T/recommended for sew fabric
--U--16, sewing defect	U/ cologar
--V--17, cutting	v/pattern net work
--W--18, work place requirement	W/ergonomic

--X--19, wrinkles on seam line **X/puckering**

--P—20, reference curve **Y/title is or talk**

--Z--21, quality control machine **Z/evaluation**

--Z2--22, promotion & itorage **Z2,-flier**

Matching

Column A	Column B
--A--1, fusing defect	**A/clean and colele unfused edge**
--B--2, vents	**B/vertical opening in a garment usually on the button**
--C--3, garment trim	**C /sewing the needs**
--D--4, fabric	**D/facing**
--E--5, quality	**E/degree of excellence**
--F--6, label ru	**F/ironing**
--G--7, Apply prepare fabric lay tension	**G/block cutting**
--H--8, component of shirt	**H/yoke**
--I--9, pattern	**I / model of garment**
--A--10, cutting machine	**A/ round, band, straight**
--B--11, allowance	**B /seam line and hem allowance**
--C--12, iroining	**C/pressing and finishing garment**
--D--13, pattern making	**D/dart manipulation**
--E--14, iteam and balance	**E/principle of design**
--F--15, button and hook	**F/fastener**

--G--16, notch **G /small v-shape**

--H--17, sewing or trimming **H /4**

--I--18, CAD **I/computerized aid design**

--J--19, block pattern **J/basic pattern**

--K--20, allowance **K/ease**

--L--21, the shape of the garment or product **L /silhouette**

--M--21, the way the fabric clum on the body **M/drape**

--N--22, arrangement of visual design element **N/composition**

--O--23, used to defines edge **O/saturation**

Matching

Column a **column B**

--P--1, lightness or darkness of color **p/value**

--Q--2, an artistic way of stylized drawing **Q/fashion illustration**

--R--3, Brightness or darkness of color **R/intensity**

--S-4, direction in which fashion moving **S/fashion threand**

--T--5, passing fashion **T /fad**

--U--6, the arrangement of line form color **U/design**

--V--7, woven fabric **V/rigid**

--W--8, knitted fabric **W/stretch**

--X--9, measure from highest point of shoulder to waist **X/hip**

--Y--10, fabric defect **Y /paper scissor**

--Z--11, fabric weight **Z /GSM**

--A--12, pattern making principle **A/dart manipulation**

--B--13, short lichen fashion **B/fad**

--C--14, promotion tools **C/ fillert**

--D--15, used for plotting
D/just print

--E--16, quality parameter **E /imperfection**

Matching

Column A
column B -- C --1,aplain woven cotton made from bleached or unbleached yarns in a variety of weights **A/weft**

-- E --2, the direction of which the yarn is woven or knit
B/draping

-- F --3, length wise
C/muslin

-- A --4, crosswise grain
D/true bias

A

A/ yellow , red, green (B)/red, yellow blue C/red, blue, green D/red, yellow

10, the look feel taste sounds &other properties

A/reliability (B)/received quality C/statics D/feature

11, one of following is classification of fashion

A/ style B/fad C/fashion trained (D)/all

12, -------is something which either make a designer life more interesting or leuser

A/style (B)/fad C/fashion trained D/all E/none

13, the board influences that motivate people to purchase fashionable items are

A/economics B/technology C/political activities D/culture (D)/all

14, an all embracing turn that is applied to many women & children clothing

A/Advertising (B)/collection C/apparel D/all

15, an arrangement of part form , color, fabric, line &texture is display

B/ line C/fashion (D)/designer

16, aperson who manipulates & arranges fabric, color & line display

B/designer (C)/texture D/trainer

17, a dark imagic outlined against the tighter background

A/tubular B/line C/ball D/silhouettes

18/---is a type of drawing which has fit &style

A/illustration (B)/flat C/perspective D /all

19, ----color cannot be made by mixing any other color

A/bright (B)/primary color C/pastel D/ none

20, way of presenting design

A/design principle B/design element C/prototype D/fashion show

21, the are three secondary color

(A)/orange, violet , green B/ violet ,green , orange C/green , violet, orange

22, the hue or name of the color is called

(A)/warm or coolness B/ coolness C/ warm

23, -----is made by mixing two primary colors

A/thirciary (B)/secondary color C/A&B

24,-----had all the details a measurement of garments

A/speec (B)/measurement chart C/drawing

25, which of the following is a than stage developments prepared for past stage

A/stage 1 B/ stage 2 C/ stage3 D/all E/none

26, one of the following is characteristic of four team development

A/disunity B/coaching C/tension D/all E/none

27, what are the best qualities of team leader

A/jealory B/coogerative C/dual roles D/B&C E/none

28, which of the following indicate than individual development

A/knowledgeable B/still full C/personal development (D)/all E/none

29, which of the following is not true stage four team development

A/initial level B/basic level C/individual member (D)/all E/none

30, on which clothing history period garment tailors became copular

A/gothic B/Egypt C/Rome D/all E/none

31, there are a number of factors on which quality fitness of garment industry is based such as

A/performance B/reliability C/durability visual & perceived of the garments D/all

32, -------is positioning &pinning fabric on addness form

A/draping B/dummy C/durgn D/all

33, egyptials written system made with drawing and symbols called

A/flat drawing B/illustration (C)/hierogiyphies D/all E/none

34, one of the following is not a lay –out equipment

A/fabric clamp (B)/round knife C/fabric weight D/spreading table

35, which of the following cutting equipment machine is stationary while cutting the fabric

A/straight knife cutting machine B/hand shear (C)/band knife cutting machine D/round knife

36, assume the marking consumption for a single trouser using 1.50 meter width is 1.40 meter .how much will be the consumption if the fabric width is 2.0 meter

A/2.14 meter B/1.05 meter (C)/1.87 meter D1.40 meter

37, assume you are going to make a lay –out for a blouse .among the following, which part should be placed /laid first

A/sleeve B/front bodice (C)/collar D/cuff

38, which of the following sequence of operation is correct

A/layout fabric preparation layout marking cutting

B/ layout fabric preparation layout cutting marking

C/ fabric preparation marking layout cutting

(D)/ Fabric preparation layout marking cutting

39, which of the following garment components cannot be included in jacket

A/collar (B)/waist band C/sleeve D/none of the above

40, which of the following is not common spreading faults

A/mismatching plaids B/oil spot C/uneven spreading (D)/improper tension

42, among the following fabric one is usually used for the production of garments such as underwear, sport shirts and T-shirts

A/Tubular knitted B/velvet C/open fabric (D)/folded fabric

43, which of the following spreading method appropriate for symmetric and directional fabric

A/F/F/N/O/W (B)/F/O/W/N/U/W C/F/F/N/U/W D/F/O/W/N/O/W

44, ------is a cut pile fabric available then solid coolours and is jackets and shirts

A/Denim B/cordus C/flannel

45, Which drawing instrument is commonly used to draw diagonal and parallel lines

A/French curve (B)/ set square C/ T-square D/meter stick

46, which type of fashion is appears and disappears fact

A/designers wear B/fad C/classic D/campus

47, which type of safety protective device is not available in sewing machine

A/ belt cover B/finger C/eye guard (D)/hearing protection

48, A slanting or diagonal line cut or sewn across the weave of the cloth

A/grain line (B)/ Bias C/selvage D/warp

49, one of the following is temporary

A/Back stitch (B)/catch stitch C/hemming stitch D/even basting

50, ----is used to fixing two layer of fabric

A/chain stitch B/hemming C/basting stitches (D)/bottom holing

51, one of the following is not temporary

(A)/Basting stitch B/running stitch C/Tacking stitch D/cross stitch E/none of the above

52,--is used to secure down a folded edge of material

A/hemming stitch B/chain stitch C/blanket stitch (D)/sling (blind stitch)

53, ---is used for decoration purpose

A/Running B/chain C/cross D/Running stitch

54, which garment type from knitted fabrics

A/casual trouser B/T-shirt C/Blouse D/suit

55, which one of the following is not categorized under top garment

A/singlet B/pant C/blouse D/ bra

56, it directs the movements of the eyes as one uses the details of a design

A/Balance B/proportion C/Rhythm D /Harmony

57, which one of the following is Not way of laying emphasis on a particular garment

A/making a garment from solid color as a whole B/stitching using contrast colors C/Attaching more buttons D/Applying unusual shape

58, which of the following is the largest paper in size

(A)/A4 B/A2 C/A0 D/A3

59, which one of the following pattern information is not represent in text form

A/cut number (B)/notch C/style number D/size

60, which of the following cannot be use of notch

A/to show the seam allowance (B)/to fit long seams correctly C/to show the position of patch D/none

61, Assume you are a pattern maker and ready to write pattern information on the cuff pattern which should be cut on fold .what should you write on this pattern to mention the number of cut pieces needed for the required style

A/cut 2x (B)/cut 4x C/cut 1x D/A and B can be the answer

62, which pieces of pattern can be part of pants

A/yoke B/cuff C/sleeve D/collar
(E)/ none

63, fold line can be represented by the symbol

(A)/c B/ D C/y D/L

64, As quality control personnel, what should you check about that pattern

A/the fabric pattern must be aligned width fabric grain

B/all the pattern pieces required for a particular design should be there

C/all pattern pieces should be done as per the required measurements

D/all

65, one of the following can be layout & marking fault except

A/shade variation B/bias marking
C/missed cut part D/marking and cutting wrong quality

66, one of the following pattern type should not be used for marking and cutting but it documented to trace pattern whenever necessary

A/master pattern B/block pattern C/working pattern D/A&B

67, which tool/material is not necessary during drafting a pattern

(A)/notch B/pins C/Tape measure D/ French curve