I, Choose and encircling the answer

1. Which sizing system is most common for babies clothing?
   A) Sizing system like 5,6,7,8,9,10 etc C) Sizing system like 92, 95, 98 etc
   B) Sizing system like 10,12,14,16 etc D) Sizing system like 0000,000,00,0 etc

2. Is the relationship of height, width and surrounding space of each design?

A) Balance B) Proportion C) Formal balance D) Harmony

3. Which pattern making tool is used to drill button and pocket placement?

A) Awl B) Puncher C) Measuring tap D) Notcher

4. Which one is a sales outlet?

A) Wholesale B) Retail C) Self access D)Shop

1. Types of lines that decreases the height and increase the width of the object or design or adds width to the garment and decrease the apparent height

A) Vertical line B) Horizontal line C) Curve line D) Diagonal line

2. Increase or decrease of design elements.

A) Gradation B) Radiation C) Repetition D) None

3. A concentration of interest in a particular part or area of a design.

A) Emphasis B) Balance C) Texture D) Intensity

4. A focal point is created when one element is different from the rest.

A) Rhythm B) Emphasis C) Harmony D) Balance

5. Produce an illusion of added height to the outfit design

A) Horizontal line B) Curve line C) Vertical line D) Diagonal line

6. is an equal distribution of weight.

A) Emphasis B) Rhythm C) Harmony D) Balance

7. It is the visible and tangible structure of a surface.

A) Emphasis B) Rhythm C) Texture D)

8. Can add or decrease the height of the wearer depending on their slope.

A) Vertical line B) Horizontal line C) Curve line D) Diagonal line

9. are more romantic and pensive by nature and graceful and feminine

A) Vertical line B) Horizontal line C) Curve line D) Diagonal line

10. Which one of the following is a primary colour?

A) Orange, Violet & Green C) Red, Yellow & Blue

B) Red, Yellow & Green D) Green, Yellow & Blue

11. Which colour is health and safety feeling

A) Red B) Green C) White D) Black

12. Which Color express strength, hot felling, powerful?

A) Red B) Green C) White D) Black

13. Darkness or lightness of the color

A) Intensity B) Hue C) Value D) Color

14. 10. Which one of the following is a secondary colour

A) Orange, Violet & Green C) Red, Yellow & Blue

B) Red, Yellow & Green D) Green, Yellow & Blue

15. Brightness or dullness of Color

A) Intensity B) Hue C) Value D) Color

16. Shade of color

A) Intensity B) Hue C) Value D) Color

17. Production fashion colours, texture designs and style that be coming passing the coming season.

A) Fashion illustration C) Passing fashion

B) Visual fashion D) Fashion for casting

18. One of the following may not be relevant fashion illustration.

A) Style C) Proportion

B) Scale D) None

19. A colour created by equally mixing the three primary colours.

A) Black colour C) Magenta colour

B) White colour D) Orange colour

20. The three primary colours which is used as a source for other colour.

A) Red ,Yellow ,Green C) Red, Blue Green

B) Red ,Yellow ,Blue D) Yellow, Blue, Green

21. Some body of something that stimulates person to a high level of for creative thought or to achieve the making of art.

A) Motivation

B) Inspiration.

22. A way of presenting design collection by a design as a project

A) Design principle
B) Design element
C) Port folio
D) Fashion

23. The precision of fashion for casting depends on

A) Awareness
B) Interpretation
C) Objective
D) All

24. An expensive medium, Wight, plain weave, low countless the square, inch cotton sheeting fabric and unbleached one.

A) Velvet
B) Muslin
C) poplin
D) Corduroy

25. The 1st step to prepare creative design concept for garment are....

A) Develop and draw design
B) Use appropriate tools & equipment
C) select appropriate tools & equipment
D) create design concept

26. The correct sequence to Cary out the production planning process

A) Routing, scheduling, dispatching, feedback

B) Scheduling, dispatching, routing, feedback

C) Dispatching, Routing, feedback, Scheduling

D) Feedback, dispatching, Scheduling, Routing

27. The factors that may not be affect man power planning.

A) Working hours
B) Product mix
C) Number of production shift
D) Machine type

28. The method system that may not help in improving efficiency& performing garment industry.

A) Motivate the Operators
B) Introduce To Incentive
C) Practicing Over Time Work.

29. The look, feet, test, sound and other sensual properties of a product garment.

A) Reliability
B) perceived
C) Aesthetic
D) Feature

30. The predetermination true achievement in type's product and v production.

A) Product Development
B) Production Planning
C) Resource Management
D) Production Controlling

31. A good manager should be process...

A) Management Knowledge
C) Technical Knowledge
B) Management & Technical Knowledge
D) Communication Skill

32. A lectra software which is used to for Marker making?

A) Lectra B) Just print **C) Diamino** D) Kalido

33. Which one of the following is Advantages of Computerized pattern making?

A) Increases Productivity
C) More accurate than manual pattern making
B) Higher Quality Designs
D) Faster than manual pattern making
E) All

34. Which one of the following is Advantages of Computerized marker making?

A) Increase efficiency
C) Increases Productivity
B) Decrease wastage
D) Faster than manual marker making
E) All

35. Which one of the following is a Fashion designing tool?

A) Tape measurement
C) Colored pencils
D) Ruler
B) Crayons
E) All are correct except A

36. Cutting equipment's in cutting section that used to hold the fabrics during cutting?

A) Weight B) Cutting machine C) Cutting table D) Scissors

37. Which one of the following is common measurement for upper garments?

A) Sleeve length B) Hip C) Thigh D) Shoulder

38. Which one of the following is common measurement for all garments?

A) Hip B) Waist C) Full length D) Chest

39. Which one of the following is girth measurement?

A) Full length B) Waist C) Shoulder to waist D) Back shoulder

40. Which one of the following is an element of design?

A) Colour, Form, Balance, Shape and Texture
C) Line, Colour, Form, Shape and Texture
B) Balance, Shape, Rhythm and Proportion
D) Form, Shape, Rhythm and Texture

41. The main purpose of folding the garment is_____

A) To save the garment from ravelling
C) To keeps its colour
B) To protect the garment from damage
D) To save the garment taking by other person

42. Trade sketches of new garment and fabric swatches is _____

A) Colour matching B) Dimension of colour C) Story board D) Hue

43. Which place is the recommended position of label for men shirt?

A) At the size seam, blow waist band C) At the waist band at the top centre

B) At the centre back D) at round the bottom hem

44. Which of the following is the most garment consideration?

A) Thread type C) Colour of fabrics and positioning of design

B) Needle type D) Stitch settings

45. The value adding operation which is used for decorating the cloth

A) Pattern making

B) Designing

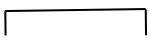
C) Sewing

D) Embroidering

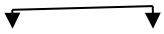
46. In which pattern information should you focus during lying out of pattern pieces?

A) Hip line
B) Grain line
C) Point name
D) Nice line

47. Fold line can be represented by the symbol is:-

A) 

B)

C) 

D)

48. Which tool material is necessary during drafting a pattern?

A) Notches & French curve
B) Hand shear
C) Thread cutter
D) Sewing machine

49. One of the following is the correct garment manufacturing process?

A) Cutting , pattern making sewing , body measurement
B) Sketching , body measurement , pattern making, lay planning , cutting, sewing
C) Body measurement, cutting, sewing, laying, marking
D) Sketching, cutting, body measurement, pattern making, lay planning, sewing.

50. Check fabric stripe fabrics and other regular repeating pattern made fabrics can be spreader more efficiently.

A) Manual spreading
B) Using travelling machine spreading
C) Vacuum spreading table
D) Machine spreading

51. Which piece of pattern is part of trousers?

A) Yoke B) belt loop C) Cuff D) placket

52. It directs the movements of the eyes as one uses the details of a design.

A) Rhythm
B) Proportion
C) Balance
D) Harmony

53. A slanting or diagonal line cut or sewn across the weave of the cloth

A) Grain line
B) Bias
C) Selvage
D) Warp

54. Which type of safety protective is available in sewing machine?

A) Belt cooler & finger guard
B) Wearing protection
C) Shoe
D) Head cover

55. The passing of a loop of thread over around another thread or loop of another thread

A) Interlacing
B) Interloping
C) Interloping
D) Intra looping

56. Which fabric type is advisable for a lady having fat & short structure?

A) Fabric having vertical stripe
B) Solid fabric
C) Fabric having horizontal stripe
D) Checked / plied fabric

57. During spreading , paper separators is used

A) To indicate the shade of the cut parts
B) To separate the different size of cut parts
C) To separate style of cut parts
D) To write ticketing on each layer

58. This symbol is indicated that

A) Tumble drying
B) Dry cleaning process
C) Chlorine based bleaching process
D) Treatment not permitted

59. Which one of the following is a benefit of using 3D body

A) Faster process than the traditional measuring tape method
B) Type of garment
C) Thread quality
D) Fabric handling qualities

60. One of the following is the oldest methods used to generate a pattern

A) Draping
B) Pattern making
C) Pattern design
D) Flat pattern

61. Which of the following is pattern design software?

A) Lectra
B) Pattern
C) Design studio
D) PSD

62. The most common, flat, drafting &reverse engineering pattern method.

A) 3D
B) 2D
C) DC3D
D) Optic Tex

63. One of the following is garment component

A) Skirt
B) Placket
C) Shirt
D) Jacket

64. The major steps involved in the quality ..... process PDCA cycle

A) Act ,Do, Plan, Check
B) Plan, Do, check, Act
C) Plan, Do, Check, Act
D) Do, Plan, Check, Act

65. This measurement is taken around the arm.

A. arm girth
C. arm scye2
B. armhole
D. forearm

66. Which one is a circumferential measurement?

A. Shoulder B. Collar lap C. Crotch **D. Hip**

67. This rule is NOT needed in taking body measurements.

A. Wear undergarments or bodysuit when measuring

B. Pull the tape snug, but not too tight

C. Take length measurements, then girth measurements

D. Be sure to keep the tape parallel to the floor

68. It is the direction in which the thread of a fabric runs.

A. facing B. grain C. hem D. Interlining

69. This refers to the arrangement of the pattern pieces on the fabric.

A. cut B. layout C. mark D. trace

70. This is the material from which a garment is made.

A. cotton B. fabrics C. fibre D. yarn

71. This is NOT a fabric fibre content property.

A. animal fibre B. knitted C. plant fibre D. synthetic fibre

72. This is a characteristic of a lengthwise grain.

A. it has less stretch B. it is stronger C. the selvage is there D. all of these

73. It is done to avoid shrinkage after laundering.

A. Drying B. Pressing C. Shrinking D. Soaking

74. When cutting the materials, this is how the notches should be cut from the seam allowance.

A. Inward B. Outward C. Sideward D. Upward

75. This is done periodically to a cutting tool.

A. Charging B. Cleaning C. Oiling D. Sharpening

76. Which is necessary for pressing a crease?

A. Iron B. Time C. Water/ moisture D. None of the above

77. What is the first operation of skirt?

A. Attach side seam C. Prepare dart

B. Attach waist band D. Finish hemming

78. What part of the garment covers the arms?

A. Collar B. Neckline C. Pocket D. Sleeve

79. What tool is used to cut excess thread on a finished garment?

A. Blade B. Cutter C. Cutter Shears D. Trimming Shears

80. Which one is the parameter Quality?

A) Checking time B) Puckering **C) Durability** D) Diluteness

81. Types of costs that changes the amount of production also changes the cost

A) Fixed cost B) Variable cost C) House rent D) Depreciation cost

82. Which one of the following is a quality checking technique?

A) Visual inspection B) C) D)

83. Patternmaking principles

A) Dart manipulation B) C) D)

84. A short timed fashion, lasting for a very little period and accepted by a certain

A) Basic B) Fad C) Classic D) Trend