

44/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Uneven stitch is a _____ stitch.
(A) Permanent (B) Temporary
(C) Marking (D) Decorative
2. The cotton cloth should be _____ before cutting.
(A) Wash (B) Press
(C) Shrink (D) Dry clean
3. Fly placket is used in:
(A) Kameez (B) Shirt
(C) Shorts (D) 'T' Shirt
4. Lengthwise of cloth is called:
(A) Warp (B) Weft
(C) Selvedge (D) Yarn
5. _____ is the most equipment used to make eyelet hole.
(A) Bodkin (B) Shears
(C) Scissors (D) Stiletto
6. Length of measuring tape is:
(A) 150 cm (B) 160 cm
(C) 152 cm (D) 162 cm
7. Fashion figure is divided into:
(A) 8 parts (B) 6 parts
(C) 9 parts (D) 10 parts
8. _____ are primary colours.
(A) Red and yellow (B) Orange and Green
(C) Violet and orange (D) Blue and Green

9. Shrinking means:
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (A) Weaving | (B) Washing |
| (C) Gathering | (D) Pressing |
10. Casing is used with:
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (A) Velcro | (B) Hook |
| (C) Zipper | (D) Elastic |
11. The perimeter of the pattern piece:
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) Contour | (B) Layout |
| (C) Nest | (D) Draping |
12. The wedge shaped panel is called:
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) Gore | (B) Gorge |
| (C) Gusset | (D) Lapels |
13. Pin marking is used for _____ process.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) Cutting | (B) Pressing |
| (C) Draping | (D) Layout |
14. HBL Means:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Horizontal back line | (B) Horizontal balance line |
| (C) Horizontal bust line | (D) All of these |
15. The true bias piece is cut on _____ angle.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 45° | (B) 60° |
| (C) 75° | (D) 90° |
16. The amount of space confined between dart legs:
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (A) Dart | (B) Pleat |
| (C) Dart distance | (D) Dart intake |
17. The design variation of the garment is known as:
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (A) Style | (B) Fashion |
| (C) Design | (D) Structure |

18. The direction of yarn in a fabric is known as:
(A) Grain (B) Grain line
(C) Selvedge (D) Warp
19. CF means:
(A) Centre front (B) Centre fold
(C) Centre flap (D) Centre finish
20. For pattern manipulation, pattern can be divided into equal or unequal parts. Each parts can be defined as:
(A) Pieces (B) Yokes
(C) Panels (D) Godets
21. The marked pattern layout on fabric or paper is known as:
(A) Paper pattern (B) Marker
(C) Layout (D) None of these
22. Distance from waist to hip is called:
(A) Fork line (B) Seye
(C) Bodyrise (D) Depth of seye
23. Fly catch fixed on _____ side of trousers.
(A) Front (B) Right
(C) Left (D) Under
24. _____ equipment is used for draw the curve shapes on garment.
(A) Curved scale (B) Tailor's square
(C) Scale triangle (D) Measuring tape
25. _____ is used for shape in dresses.
(A) Pleat (B) Tuck
(C) Dart (D) Gathers
26. Which cloth is used for 'Jeans'?
(A) Woolen (B) Sattin
(C) Cotton (D) Denim

27. Models of a dress is known as:
- (A) Silhouets (B) Block pattern
(C) Production pattern (D) Individual pattern
28. _____ stitch is used for eyelet hole.
- (A) Sattin (B) Long and short
(C) Button hole (D) Couching
29. Which is natural colour?
- (A) Yellow (B) White
(C) Red (D) Blue
30. Two lines that falls at a predetermined point on the pattern:
- (A) Dart intake (B) Dart legs
(C) Dart width (D) Dart length
31. The traced copy of block paltern for manipulation to create new design is known as:
- (A) Basic pattern (B) Graded pattern
(C) Working pattern (D) Production pattern
32. Body of new born child is called:
- (A) Normal body (B) Human body
(C) Infant body (D) Abnormal body
33. Another name of needle plate in sewing machine:
- (A) Face plate (B) Bed plate
(C) Side plate (D) Throat plate
34. PPC means:
- (A) Production, Planning and Control (B) Production, Pattern and Control
(C) Production, Perfect and Control (D) All of above

35. Star stitch is a _____ stitch.
- (A) Permanant (B) Temporary
(C) Decorative (D) Marking
36. The things which used in between garment and lining:
- (A) Interfacing (B) Interlining
(C) Facing (D) Binding
37. Which of the following is not a animal fibre?
- (A) Cotton (B) Wool
(C) Silk (D) Nylon
38. The science of study in the parts of Human body:
- (A) Anatomy (B) Eight heads theory
(C) Proportion (D) Analysing
39. Which type of machine used for edge finishing of knitted garments?
- (A) Over lock (B) Zig - zagger
(C) Link model (D) Blind stitching
40. _____ is a vegetable fibre.
- (A) Linen (B) Silk
(C) Rayon (D) Polyster
41. Part of a sewing machine which helps to move the cloth forward while sewing:
- (A) Feed dog (B) Stitch regulator
(C) Thump screw (D) Presser foot
42. _____ is a method for decorative edge finishing.
- (A) Binding (B) Facing
(C) Piping (D) Continuous binding

43. A machine attachment used for making frill:
- (A) Hemmer (B) Tucker
(C) Zig - zagger (D) Ruffler
44. _____ figure is bend on the front side and back slightly round shape.
- (A) Stooping (B) Errect
(C) Pigeon chested (D) Hump back
45. What is done after making of paper pattern?
- (A) Stitching (B) Cutting
(C) Layout (D) Drafting
46. _____ wear the second finger of left hand while hand stitching.
- (A) Thimble (B) Bodkin
(C) Finger shield (D) Duplex board
47. Circumference of the armhole is called:
- (A) Depth of seye (B) Seye
(C) Bodyrise (D) Gorge
48. The diagrammatic representation of a garment is known as:
- (A) Style (B) Design
(C) Pattern (D) Model
49. _____ sleeve is a variation of set in sleeves.
- (A) Raglon (B) Kimono
(C) Puff (D) Magyar

50. _____ is the method of enlarging and reducing a pattern.
- (A) Grading (B) Raising
(C) Extending (D) Degrading
51. _____ is an upper garment of long length below the knee and of loose fit.
- (A) Chudidar (B) Salwar
(C) Kurtha (D) Kameez
52. _____ is the surface of a fabric maye soft, rough, fine and smooth.
- (A) Space (B) Texture
(C) Shape (D) None of above
53. Tax is added to :
- (A) Cost of material (B) Manufacturing price
(C) Sales price (D) All of above
54. _____ is a combination of body and sleeve.
- (A) Puff sleeve (B) Kimono sleeve
(C) Raglon sleeve (D) Bishop sleeve
55. A very narrow strip wooven on both sides of cloth to prevent fraying and to strengthen the edges:
- (A) Warp (B) Weft
(C) Selvedge (D) Grain
56. _____ stitch is used for shadow work.
- (A) Cross stitch (B) Sattin
(C) Long and short (D) Herring bone
57. An equipment used to press the circular parts of garments:
- (A) Sleeve board (B) Duplex board
(C) Needle board (D) Iron box

58. _____ is used for make the pattern of garments.
- (A) Chart paper (B) Glass paper
(C) News paper (D) Brown paper
59. _____ is used in outside bust pockets of coats and waist coats.
- (A) Vent (B) Lapels
(C) Welt (D) Flap
60. Another name of tracing wheel:
- (A) Marking wheel (B) Balance wheel
(C) Fly wheel (D) All of above
61. Tiers are used in:
- (A) Shirt (B) Skirt
(C) Blouse (D) "T" shirt
62. Radiating darts are applied in _____ of garments.
- (A) Armhole (B) Front
(C) Neck (D) Waist
63. Dolman is a variation of _____ sleeve.
- (A) Raglon (B) Kimono
(C) Magyar (D) Puff
64. Halters are used in:
- (A) Skirt (B) Shirt
(C) Blouse (D) Trousers
65. An example of a fastener:
- (A) Inlay (B) Binding
(C) Velcro (D) Hooks
66. _____ fabric is an example of knitting.
- (A) Cotton (B) Woolen
(C) Nylon (D) Silk

67. _____ stitch is used as a outline stitch.
- (A) French knot (B) Buttonhole
(C) Lazy-daisy (D) Stem
68. For Drawing lines at right angles _____ is used.
- (A) Tailor's square (B) Measuring tape
(C) Tracing wheel (D) French curve
69. _____ is not a stitch in crochet work.
- (A) Single (B) Double
(C) Vent (D) Tribble
70. Holds the cloth firmly in place while stitching in a sewing machine:
- (A) Thump screw (B) Presser foot
(C) Stitch regulator (D) Feed dog
71. Fabric which is thermoplastic:
- (A) Silk (B) Jute
(C) Cotton (D) Polyster
72. _____ fabric can be easily bleached.
- (A) Rayon (B) Silk
(C) Cotton (D) Woolen
73. Height of normal figure is 162 cm. Bust is:
- (A) 95 cm (B) 91 cm
(C) 101 cm (D) 105 cm
74. The depth of seye is normally taken as:
- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ bust (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ bust
(C) $\frac{1}{8}$ bust (D) $\frac{1}{12}$ bust