INSTRUCTOR,TAILORING & GARMENT MAKING,TECHNICAL EDUCATION

EXAM DATE:06-03-2015

1.Uneven stitch is a ------------stitch

A.Permanent

B.Temporary\*

C.Marking

D.Decorative

Ans:B

2.The cotton cloth should be --------before cutting.

A.Wash

B.Pross

C.Shrink\*

D.Dry clean

Ans:C

3.Fly placket is used in:

A.Kameez

B.Shirt

C.Shorts\*

D.T-Shirt

Ans:C

4.Lengthwise of cloth is called:

A.Warp\*

B.Weft

C.Selvedge

D.Yarn

Ans:A

5.------------is the most equipment used to make eyelet hole.

A.Bodkin

B.Shears

C.Scissors

D.Stiletto\*

Ans:D

6.Length of measuring tape is:

A.150 cm

B.160 cm

C.152 cm\*

D.162 cm

Ans:C

7.Fashion figure is divided into:

A.8 parts

B.6 parts

C.9 parts

D.10 parts\*

Ans:D

8.----------are primary colours.

A.Red and yellow\*

B.Orange and Green

C.Violet and orange

D.Blue and green

Ans:A

9.Shrinking means:

A.Weaving

B.Washing\*

C.Gathering

D.Pressing

Ans:B

10.Casing is used with:

A.Velcro

B.Hook

C.Zipper

D.Elastic\*

Ans:D

11.The perimeter of the pattern piece:

A.Contour

B.Layout

C.Nest

D.Draping

Ans:---

12.The wedge shaped panel is called:

A.Gore\*

B.Gorge

C.Gusset

D.Lapels

Ans:A

13.Pin marking is used for-------------process.

A.Cutting

B.Pressing

C.Draping\*

D.Layout

Ans:C

14.HBL Means:

A.Horizontal back line

B.Horizontal balance line

C.Horizontal bust line

D.All of these

Ans:----------

15.The true bias piece is cut on----------angle.

A.450\*

B.600

C.750

D.900

Ans:A

16.The amount of space confined between dart legs:

A.Dart

B.Pleat

C.Dart distance

D.Dart intake\*

Ans:D

17.The design variation of the garment is known as:

A.Style

B.Fashion\*

C.Design

D.Structure

Ans:B

18.The direction of yarn in a fabric is known as:

A.Grain\*

B.Grain line

C.Selvage

D.Warp

Ans:A

19.CE means:

A.Center front\*

B.Center fold

C.Center flap

D.Center finish

Ans:A

20.For pattern manipulation,pattern cab be divided into equal or unequal parts.Each parts can be defined as:

A.Pieces

B.Yokes

C.Panels\*

D.Godets

Ans:C

21.The marked pattern layout on fabric or paper is known as:

A.Paper pattern

B.Marker\*

C.Layout

D.None of these

Ans:B

22.Distance from waist to hip is called:

A.Fork line

B.Seye

C.Bodyrise\*

D.Depth of seye

Ans:C

23.Fly catch fixed on-----------side of trousers.

A.Front

B.Right\*

C.Left

D.Under

Ans:B

24.------------equipment is used for draw the curve shapes on garment.

A.Curved scale\*

B.Tailor’s square

C.Scale triangle

D.Measuring tape

Ans:A

25.--------is used for shape in dresses.

A.Pleat

B.Tuck

C.Dart\*

D.Gathers

Ans:C

26.Which cloth is used for ‘Jeans’?

A.Woolen

B.Sattin

C.Cotton

D.Denim\*

Ans:D

27.Models of a dress is known as:

A.Silhouts\*

B.Block pattern

C.Production pattern

D.Individual pattern

Ans:A

28.------------stitch is used for eyelet hole.

A.Sattin

B.Long and short

C.Button hole\*

D.Couching

Ans:C

29.Which is natural colour?

A.Yellow

B.White\*

C.Red

D.Blue

Ans:B

30.Two lines that falls at a predetermined point on the pattern:

A.Dart intake

B.Dart legs\*

C.Dart width

D.Dart length

Ans:B

31.The traced copy of block pattern for manipulation to create new design is known as:

A.Basic pattern

B.Graded pattern

C.Working pattern\*

D.Production pattern  
Ans:C

32.Body of new born child is called:

A.Normal body

B.Human body

C.Infant body\*

D.Abnormal body

Ans:C

33.Another name of needle plate in sewing machine:

A.Face plate

B.Bed plate

C.Side plate

D.Throat plate\*

Ans:D

34.PPC means:

A.Production,Planning and Control

B.Production,Pattern and Control

C.Production,Perfect and Control

D.All of the above

Ans:----------

35.Star stitch is a-----------stitch.

A.Permanant

B.Temporary

C.Decorative

D.Marking\*

Ans:D

36.The things which used in between garment and lining:

A.Interfacing

B.Interlining\*

C.Facing

D.Binding

Ans:B

37.Which of the following is not a animal fibre?

A.Cotton\*

B.Wool

C.Silk

D.Nylon\*

Ans:A,D

38.The science of study in the parts of Human body:

A.Anatomy\*

B.Eight heads theory

C.Proportion

D.Analysing

Ans:A

39.Which type of machine used for edge finishing of knitted garments

A.Over lock\*

B.Zig-zagger

C.Link Model  
D.Blind stitching\*

Ans:A,D

40.-------------is a vegetable fibre.

A.Linen\*

B.Silk

C.Rayon

D.Polyster

Ans:A

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

Ans:A

42.---------------is a method for decorative edge finishing:

A.Binding

B.Facing

C.Piping\*

D.Continuous binding

Ans:C

43.A machine attachment used for making frill:

A.Hemmer

B.Tucker

C.Zig-zagger

D.Ruffler\*

Ans:D

44.--------figure is bend on the front side and back slightly round shape.

A.Stooping\*

B.Errect

C.Pigeon chested

D.Hump back

Ans:A

45.What is done after making of paper pattern?

A.Stitching

B.Cutting

C.Layout\*

D.Drafting

Ans:C

46.----------------wear the second finger of left hand while hand stitching

A.Thimble

B.Boukin

C.Finger shield\*

D.Duplex board

Ans:C

47.Circumference of the armhole is called:

A.Depth of seye

B.Seye\*

C.Bodyrise

D.Gorge

Ans:B

48.The diagrammatic representation of a garment is known as:

A.Style

B.Design

C.Pattern

D.Model

Ans:---------

49.----------sleeve is a variation of set in sleeves.

A.Raglon

B.Kimono

C.Puff\*

D.Magyar

Ans:C

50.---------is the method of enlarging and reducing a pattern.

A.Grading\*

B.Raising

C.Extending

D.Degrading

Ans:A

51.------------is an upper garment of long length below the knee and of loose fit.

A.Churidar

B.Salwar

C.Kurtha

D.Kameez\*

Ans:D

52.-----------is the surface of a fabric maye soft,rough,fine and smooth.

A.Space

B.Texture\*

C.Shape

D.None of above

Ans:B

53.Tax is added to:

A.Cost of material

B.Manufacturing price

C.Sales price\*

D.All of above

Ans:C

54.------------is a combination of body and sleeve.

A.Puff sleve

B.Kimono sleeve\*

C.Ragion sleeve

D.Bishop sleeve

Ans:B

55.A very narrow strip woven on both sides of cloth to prevent fraying and to strengthen the edges:

A.Warp

B.Weft

C.Selvedge\*

D.Grain

Ans:C

56.-------------Stitch is used for shadow work.

A.Cross stitch

B.Sattin

C.Long and short

D.Herring bone\*

Ans:D

57.An equipment used to press the circular parts of garments:

A.Sleeve board

B.Duplex board\*

C.Needle board

D.Iron box

Ans:B

58.--------is used for make the pattern of garments.

A.Chart paper.

B.Glass paper

C.Newspaper

D.Brown paper\*

Ans:D

59.----------is used in outside bust pockets of coats and waist coats.

A.Vent

B.Lapels

C.Welt

D.Flap\*

Ans:D

60.Another name of tracing wheel:

A.Marking wheel\*

B.Balance wheel

C.Fly wheel

D.All of above

Ans:A

61.Tiers are used in:

A.Shirt

B.Skirt\*

C.Blouse

D.T shirt

Ans:B

62.Radiating darts are applied in ---------of garments

A.Armhole

B.Front

C.Neck\*

D.Waist

Ans:C

63.Dolman is a variation of---------sleeve.

A.Raglon

B.Kimono\*

C.Magyar

D.Puff

Ans:B

64.Halters are used in:

A.Skirt

B.Shirt\*

C.Blouse

D.Trouser

Ans:B

65.An example of a fastener:

A.Inlay

B.Binding

C.Velcro

D.Hooks\*

Ans:D

66.---------------fabric is an example of knitting.

A.Cotton

B.Woolen\*

C.Nylon

D.Silk

Ans:B

67.-----------stitch is used as a outline stitch.

A.French knot

B.Buttonhole

C.Lazy(d)aisy

D.Stem\*

Ans:D

68.For Drawing lines at right angles----------is used.

A.Tailor’s square\*

B.Measuring tape

C.Tracing wheel

D.French curve

Ans:A

69.-----------is not a stitch in crotchet work.

A.Single

B.Double

C.Vent\*

D.Trible

Ans:C

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

Ans:B

71.Fabric which is thermoplastic

A.Silk

B.Jute

C.Cotton

D.Polyster\*

Ans:D

72.-------fabric can be easily bleached?

A.Rayon

B.Silk

C.Cotton\*

D.Woolen

Ans:C

73.Height of normal figure is 162 cm.Bust is:

A.95 cm

B.91 cm\*

C.101 cm

D.105 cm

Ans:B

74.The depth of seye is normally taken as:

A.1/4 bust\*

B.1/6 bust

C.1/8 bust

D.1/12 bust

Ans:A

75.An example of knotting:

A.Lace

B.Wool

C.Cotton

D.Net\*

Ans:D

76.----------is a type of decorative gathering.

A.Dart

B.Tuck

C.Pleat

D.Smocking\*

Ans:D

77.An alternative term for starching of cotton cloth is:

A.Weighting

B.Sizing\*

C.Mercerzing

D.Calendering

Ans:B

78.-----------is not a marking tool.

A.Tailors chalk

B.Tracing wheel

C.Marking chalk

D.Bodkin\*

Ans:D

79.Choose the odd one:

A.Measuring tape

B.Scale triangle

C.Tailors square

D.Duplex board\*

Ans:D

80.Tailors square’s arms are:

A.24”x12”\*

B.28” x 14”

C.32”x16”

D.26”x13”

Ans:A

81.National school computerization programme is known as:

A.Rashtriya Uchadar Siksha Abhiyan

B.Sarva Siksha Abhiyan

C.Akshaya

D.Vidhyavahini\*

Ans:D

82.Who was awarded the Dadasaheb Falke Award for 2013?

A.Soumitra chatterjee

B.K.Balachandar

C.Gulzar\*

D.Pran

Ans:C

83.Which among the following is a non metal?

A.Cobalt

B.Bromine\*

C.Chromium

D.Nickel

Ans:B

84.The venue of 2016 Olympics is:

A.Paris

B.Athens

C.Tokyo

D.Rio de Janeiro\*

Ans:D

85.What is the ordinal status of Pranab Mukherjee among the Presidents of India?

A.11th

B.12th

C.13th\*

D.14th

Ans:C

86.World Human Rights Day:

A.December-10\*

B.October-8

C.September-16

D.June-5

Ans:A

87.The Indian National Congress passed the famous Poorna Swaraj resolution at:

A.Bombay

B.Lahore\*

C.Calcutta

D.Madras

Ans:B

88.The science of space travel is called:

A.Atsronautics\*

B.Aeronautics

C.Geonautics

D.Cosmonautics

D.Cosmonautics

Ans:A

89.Which among the following trophies is associated with Hockey?

A.Rangaswami Cup\*

B.Durant Cup

C.Davis Cup

D.Champion’s trophy

Ans:A

90.’Kanneerum Kinavum’is the autobiography of which of the following renaissance leaders of Kerala:

A.K.P.Kesava Menon  
B.V.T.Bhattathirippadu\*

C.K.Kelappan

D.K.P.Karuppan

Ans:B

91.The famous ‘Swadeshabhimani’ paper was started publication in Travancore in 1905 by:

A.K.Ramakrishna Pillai

B.Muhammed Abdul Rahiman

C.G.P.Pillai

D.Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi\*

Ans:D

92.The minister who presented and passed the Kerala land reform act of 1969:

A.C.Achyutamenon

B.E.M.S.Namboothirippadu

C.K.R.Gowri\*

D.B.Wellington

Ans:C

93.The founder of’Prathyaksha Raksha Daivasabha’was:

A.Poykayil Yohannan\*

B.Chattampi Swamikal

C.Chavara Kuryakose Eliyas

D.Nidhirikkal Mani Kathanar

Ans:A

94.The study of rocks is called:

A.Petrology\*

B.Palaeontology

C.Epigraphy

D.Iktiology

Ans:A

95.Which among the following is not an internet search engine?

A.Yahoo

B.MSN India

C.Bark\*

D.Altavista

Ans:C

96.Chairman of the 14th Finance Commission of India:

A.Vijay L Kelkar

B.Y.V.Reddy\*

C.A.M.Khusro

D.C.Rangarajan

Ans:B

97.Which among the following was the cyclone that caused disasters in 2013?

A.Jal

B.Nilam

C.Laila

D.Phailin\*

Ans:D

98.The “Tales of Athiranipadam’is the English translation of which of the following Malayalam works:

A.God of small things

B.Oru deshathinte Katha\*

C.Neermatalam pootha kalam

D.Bilathi vishesham

Ans:B

99.Which among the following is the work by Sree Narayana Guru?

A.Vedadhikara Niroopanam

B.Jathikkummi

C.Darsanamala\*

D.Atmavidya

Ans:C

100.The renaissance leader who led the Misrabhojanam at Cherai in Cochin:

A.Sahodaran Ayyappan\*

B.Dr.Palpu

C.Vaikunda Swamikal

D.Ayyankali

Ans:A