

1. Machine needle shape is categorise according to thewhich is the central length section.
 - A Length of the blade
 - B Eye of the blade
 - C Width of the blade
 - D Shape of the blade

2. Choose a part in technical drawing which is reserved for the filling of the different parts that make up garment
 - A Supply nomenclature
 - B Title block
 - C Study nomenclature
 - D Mounting range

3. Is the method of communicating ideas with diagram.
 - A Fashion illustration
 - B Technical illustration
 - C Fashion drawing
 - D Technical drawing

4. A projection plan is
 - A an area on which a drawing realised
 - B an object drawn and realised
 - C an angle of a drawing plan
 - D an isometric projection plan

5. Explain what is drawing scale
 - A It's a drawing on a working surface
 - B It's a drawing with dimes reduce or enlarge
 - C It's a drawing on scale paper
 - D It's a drawing on the board

6. Choose a a block used to transform collars
 - A Sleeve block pattern
 - B Trousers block pattern
 - C Skirt block pattern
 - D Bodice block pattern

7. State an item used on a collar to give it shape
 - A Lace
 - B Bias
 - C stiff
 - D Elastic

8. Identify the part on which collars are fitted
 - A Hem line
 - B Cuff
 - C Armhole
 - D neckline

9. State why measurement of figure must be taken with accuracy
 - A To insure a proper fitting
 - B To insure a good style
 - C To insure the right figure
 - D To insure a proper figure

10. The items listed below: vest, brassier, pants, host are classified as
 - A Classical garment
 - B Fabrics
 - C Under garments
 - D Top dresses

11. A sample nodel of a garment is called
 - A Dress stand
 - B Dummy
 - C Basic garment
 - D Prototype

12. Select a drafting tool used to transfer shapes from one material to the other
 - A Sewing pins
 - B Tracing wheel
 - C Thimble
 - D Pinking shears

13. Technical drawing has two main languages
 - A Language and drawing
 - B Coding and decoding
 - C Local cutting and projections
 - D Cutting plan and placement

14. Name an ironing tool used to press hard to reach areas
 - A Pressing board
 - B Pressing table
 - C Sleeve board
 - D Ironing board

15. Identify one of the positive impact of the Kimono of the garment:
 - A Flounce
 - B Sleeve
 - C Facing
 - D collar

16. Select the right interpretation of the full meaning to L.D
 - A Longest direction
 - B Length direction
 - C Long direction
 - D Length direction

17. Give another name for manipulation of dart
- A Cutting
 - B Grading
 - C Tracing
 - D Pivoting

18. Choose the correct order of assembling a garment
- A Overcasting, finishing, execution
 - B Cutting, assembly, overcasting
 - C Preparation, execution, finishing
 - D Cutting, assembly, ironing

19. Identify the suitable seam to be used on fabrics that frays easily
- A Open seam
 - B Turn down seam
 - C fell seam
 - D French seam

20. Choose the right measurement for the round hip for size 40
- A 90 cm
 - B 95 cm
 - C 98 cm
 - D 66 cm

21. On which direction of fabrics is velvet cut
- A Wrap
 - B Straight rain
 - C Same wrap
 - D Length direction

22. list the sewing tool
- A Tracing wheel
 - B Pinking shears
 - C Pin tucks
 - D Tracing ruler

23. Identify a buttonhole made with stripe
- A Vertical buttonhole
 - B Horizontal buttonhole
 - C Bound buttonhole
 - D Band buttonhole

24. Give the formula of the width of the rectangle for tracing of a sleeve
- A $\frac{\text{Round bust} + 6m}{3}$
 - B $\frac{\text{Round bust}^3 + 10cm}{3}$

- C $\frac{\text{Round bust} + 30cm}{10}$
- D $\frac{\text{Round bust} + 10cm}{6}$

25. ----- are characterize by prolongation of the sleeve with part of the bodice
- A Puff sleeve
 - B Kimono sleeve
 - C Raglan sleeve
 - D 2 piece sleeve

26. Indicate the direction in which an under collar is cut
- A Weft
 - B Wrap
 - C Bias
 - D STW

27. For a set-in sleeve the basic block is constructed to give approximately in sleeve head fullness
- A 1cm
 - B 2cm
 - C 4cm
 - D 6cm

28. Describe the relation to sewing
- A Cut from the neck line
 - B Cut from the armhole
 - C Cut form the shoulder
 - D Cut from the waist

29. Identify two points in pattern making construction to make around components of the pattern
- A Assembling scale and facing allowance
 - B Fullness allowance and assembling seam value
 - C Free allowance and gathering seam value
 - D Assembling seam value and hem allowance

30. Identify a line use for symmetry axis
- A Broken line
 - B Fine mix line
 - C Wavy line
 - D Thick line

31. Identify a line used for tracing of pattern
- A Thick continuous line
 - B Fine interrupted line
 - C Fine mix line
 - D Five continuous line

Turn Over

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32. Choose a material use for pattern grading
- A White paper
 - B Drafting paper
 - C Cardboard paper
 - D Tracing paper
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33. Assemble the four main block potters
- A Bodice, sleeve, jacket, trousers
 - B Bodice, sleeve, skirt, trousers
 - C Bodice, skirt, trousers, shirt
 - D Bodice, collar, skirt, sleeve
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34. State two methods used to produce a block pattern
- A Flat method and fitting
 - B Shape method and tracing
 - C Flat method and modelling
 - D Shape method modelling
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35. Specify ----- for which the reaction of fabric worked in different directions head moulding on dummy
- A Folds
 - B Draped
 - C Pleats
 - D Gathers
-
36. Identify a tool use for tracing curves
- A Measuring tape
 - B Set square
 - C French curve
 - D Tracing wheel
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37. ----- pleats are developed from an angle
- A Inverted pleat
 - B Sun-ray pleats
 - C Knife pleats
 - D Box pleat
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38. A Model in which the left side is different from the right side is called
- A Straightly
 - B Diagonally
 - C Asymmetricaly
 - D symmetricaly
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39. Is a category of styles that appeals to different costumers
- A Line
 - B Collection
 - C Style range
 - D style
-
40. Basic pattern are made according to the ----- measurements
- A Size
 - B Standard
 - C Age
 - D Body
-
41. Select amongst the tapes the one used for Pastors robes, Elders robed, graduation robes and curtains
- A Scale tape
 - B Sallotape
 - C Refflette tape
 - D Measuring tape
-
42. Select from the fasteners, which is suitable for belts
- A Press stud
 - B Zipper
 - C Hook and eye
 - D Buckle
-
43. Below are hand-stitched needed for finishing choose one:
- A Overcasting stitch
 - B Button hole stitch
 - C Hemming stitch
 - D Seam stitch
-
44. A male trousers is being made on how many elements?
- A Four
 - B Six
 - C Eight
 - D Seven
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45. Below are items used for decoration , choose one item that cannot be used
- A Applique and incrustation
 - B Frills and flounces
 - C Trimming and braid edging
 - D Colours and styles
-
46. Clothing for babies, toddlers and children has to take account of the special needs of this age group except:
- A Comfort
 - B Durability
 - C Easy care
 - D Combination
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47. _____ list one item used to finish the inside of a garment, and also to give quality
- A Interlining
 - B Lining
 - C Interfacing
 - D stiff

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48. Identify one article used to keep the body comfortably dry
- A Jogging pants
 - B Trekking jacket
 - C Sweater shirt
 - D Trico

49. Ladies accessories used to complete a dressing are: except
- A Hand bags
 - B Shoes
 - C hats
 - D Chain

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50. Select the collar which is a roll cut in one with the front of the garment and has seam at centre back
- A Peter pan collar
 - B Shawl collar
 - C Tailor collar
 - D Mandarin collar

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