**PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING**

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. ­­­­­­­­­­­For the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designs where the right and left sides are alike.
2. Drafting
3. Grading
4. Draping
5. Flat pattern technique
6. The recommended ease allowance for bust is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. 3 to 5 ‘’
8. 3 to 5 ‘’
9. 1’’
10. 3 to 4’’
11. Measure around the fullest part of the arm is name as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. Upper arm circumference
13. Lower arm circumference
14. Elbow arm circumference
15. wrist arm circumference
16. Take the height vertically from the nape of the neck to the ground is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. Crotch length
18. Frock length
19. thigh length
20. cervical length
21. The metal end of the tape should be used for \_\_\_\_\_\_
22. Vertical measurement
23. horizontal measurement
24. circumference measurement
25. All
26. Commercial pattern are usually done on \_\_\_\_\_\_
27. Tissue paper
28. Brown paper
29. Bulky paper
30. Carbon paper
31. Right and left sides to be cut separately from a single layer of fabric\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
32. Asymmetric design
33. One way design
34. Lengthwise stripped design
35. Bold design
36. The difference between actual body measurement and the garment measurement named as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
37. Bed
38. ease
39. Line
40. Grain
41. Pattern for women’s and children’s garment are usually sized according to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
42. Waist measurement
43. Bust measurement
44. Hip measurement
45. Sleeve measurement
46. The process of cutting and stitching it to make a fabric known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
47. Peacing
48. Dove tailing
49. chovren effect
50. All
51. Common pattern are usually done on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
52. Tissue paper
53. Brown paper
54. Bulky paper
55. Both b & c
56. The girth is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
57. Children’s measurement
58. Men’s measurement
59. Women’s measurement
60. Ladies measurement
61. All the fitting dart must extend to the bust circle this is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ length.
62. Moderate
63. Minimum
64. Maximum
65. critical
66. in grading the size intervals used in frame is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
67. 5 cm
68. 3cm
69. 6 cm
70. 9 cm
71. For open layout , we have to place the fabric \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the table
72. Right up
73. Wrong side up
74. Any one side up
75. Middle side up
76. The garment should look balanced from left to right and front to back as \_\_\_\_\_\_
77. Grain
78. Set
79. Line
80. Balance
81. Slay stitching should be done\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
82. On grain
83. With the grain
84. Off grain
85. On grain print
86. A row of regulation machine stitching is named as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
87. ease
88. set
89. slay
90. Grain
91. The metal end of the tape should be used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
92. Vertical measurement
93. horizontal measurement
94. circumference measurement
95. both b & c
96. The lengthwise fold and crosswise fold are combined is named as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
97. Combination fold
98. Double fold
99. Open layout
100. lengthwise
101. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grading system which is dedicated to producing pattern in the shortest time.
102. Nested grading
103. Two dimensional
104. Three dimensional
105. Shortcut
106. First commercial pattern were for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
107. Adults
108. Women’s
109. Children
110. Men’s and boy’s
111. The mostly used layout is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
112. Lengthwise layout
113. Crosswise layout
114. Off center Lengthwise layout
115. Off center Crosswise layout
116. Darts will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
117. Add fullness
118. Control fullness
119. Curve fitting
120. Create design
121. The suitable cloth for baby’s dress is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
122. Net
123. Kaki
124. Gada
125. Silk
126. Trimming includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
127. Yoke
128. Lace
129. Waist
130. Dress
131. Gathers add\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
132. Fullness
133. Decoration
134. Opening
135. Filling
136. Measurements required to estimate the cloth for trouser is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
137. Waist length
138. Hip length
139. Trouser’s length
140. None
141. Side seam allowance is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
142. 3/4” - 1”
143. 1”-1.5”
144. ¼-1/2”
145. None
146. Nested grading is otherwise named as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
147. stacked
148. 2 dimensional
149. 3 dimensional d. suppression
150. For \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ designs where the right and left sides are alike.
151. Drafting
152. Grading
153. Draping
154. Flat-pattern technique
155. Right and left sides to be cut separately from a single layer of fabric \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
156. Asymmetric design
157. One way design
158. Lengthwise stripped design
159. Bold design
160. Slay stitching should be done\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
161. On grain
162. Within grain
163. Off grain
164. On grain print
165. The direction of yarn in a fabric is named as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
166. Set
167. Balance
168. Selvedge
169. grain
170. Patterns for women’s and children garment are usually sized according to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
171. Bust measurement
172. Waist measurement
173. Hip measurement
174. Sleeve measurement
175. The basic pattern is also referred as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
176. Sloper
177. Shirt pattern
178. Sleeve pattern
179. collar
180. In grading the size interval used in frame is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
181. 6 cm b. 5 cm
182. 3 cm d. 9 cm
183. Paper pattern are used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
184. Children measurement
185. Men’s measurement
186. Women’s measurement
187. All
188. Darts can be converted into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
189. Pleats
190. Gathers
191. Ruffles
192. None
193. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is very low price commercial pattern.
194. Ad mark
195. Butte rick
196. Simplicity
197. vogue
198. The metal end of the tape should be used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
199. Vertical measurement
200. Horizontal measurement
201. Circumference measurement
202. None
203. The ease allowance for bust normally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
204. 3” to 4”
205. 1”
206. 3” to 6”
207. 3” to 5”
208. The lengthwise fold and crosswise fold are combined is named as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
209. Combination fold
210. Double fold
211. Open layout
212. Lengthwise
213. slay stitching should be done\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
214. on grain
215. within grain
216. off grain
217. on grain print
218. A garment is said to have a good smooth­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if it has no undesirable wrinkles.
219. Balance
220. Set
221. Grain
222. Line
223. For women’s garment are usually sized according to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
224. Bust measurement
225. Waist measurement
226. Hip measurement
227. Sleeve measurement
228. The direction of yarn in a fabric is named as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
229. Set
230. Balance
231. Selvedge
232. Grain
233. he stitching process to make a fabric is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
234. Peacing
235. Dove tailing
236. Chovren effect
237. All
238. The paper pattern is for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ purpose
239. Good fitting
240. Grading
241. Economical cutting
242. Style of the garment
243. The fitting dart’s entered to the bust circle this is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ length
244. Maximum
245. Minimum
246. Moderate
247. Critical point
248. The pattern is modified to develop pattern varied styles by technique is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
249. Flat pattern
250. Draping
251. Designing
252. Commercial pattern
253. The height vertically from the nape of the neck ground is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
254. Frock length
255. Crotch length
256. Third girth
257. Cervical length
258. The combination of lengthwise fold and crosswise fold are called as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
259. Combination fold
260. Double fold
261. Open layout
262. Lengthwise
263. The commercial patterns are done by means of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
264. Brown paper
265. Tissue paper
266. Bulky paper
267. None
268. In a single layer of fabric the right and left sides to be cut separately is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
269. Asymmetric design
270. One way design
271. Lengthwise stripped design
272. Bold design
273. The actual body measurement and the garment measurement is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
274. Bet
275. Ease
276. Grain
277. Line
278. The fabric is not folded in this type of layout\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
279. Double layout
280. Crosswise layout
281. Open layout
282. Combination layout
283. The bust point is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
284. Slash and spread method
285. Pivot method
286. Measurement method
287. All the above
288. In grading the size interval used normally as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
289. 5 cm
290. 6cm
291. 3 cm
292. 9 cm
293. The commercial patterns prepared on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measurement
294. Standard
295. Individual
296. Personal
297. Group

KEY:

PART-A

* 1. B
  2. A
  3. A
  4. D
  5. A
  6. A
  7. A
  8. B
  9. B
  10. A
  11. A
  12. A
  13. B
  14. D
  15. A
  16. D
  17. B
  18. C
  19. A
  20. A
  21. D
  22. D
  23. A
  24. C
  25. C
  26. B
  27. A
  28. A
  29. B
  30. A
  31. B
  32. A
  33. B
  34. D
  35. A
  36. A
  37. D
  38. D
  39. D
  40. A
  41. A
  42. D
  43. A
  44. B
  45. B
  46. A
  47. B
  48. A
  49. D
  50. B
  51. C
  52. D
  53. D
  54. B
  55. C
  56. D
  57. C
  58. B
  59. D
  60. A