

# UMMUL QURA HIGH SHOOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop Amuloko Akanran Road, Ibadan.

THIRD-TERM EXAMINATION

**CLASS:** SSS 2

**SUBJECT:** Garment Making.

**DURATION:** 2 hours.

1. A tool used for transferring pattern marking is
  - (A) dress maker's pin
  - (B) tracing wheel
  - (C) French curve
  - (D) stiletto
2. A style feature in form of a small bag attached to garments is called
  - (A) sleeve
  - (B) neckline
  - (C) pleat
  - (D) pocket
3. A pattern made to fit an individual is
  - (A) knock off pattern
  - (B) adapted pattern
  - (C) commercial pattern
  - (D) drafted pattern
4. An essential tool used for drafting pattern is
  - (A) brown paper
  - (B) dressmaker scissors
  - (C) hemguage
  - (D) meter rule.
5. Blouse pattern can be adapted by
  - (A) cutting the edge
  - (B) dart manipulation
  - (C) tracing the pattern
  - (D) hemming seamlines
6. The diagram of the collar below is widely used on

- (A) traditional dress
- (B) school uniform
- (C) clergy clothes
- (D) sleeping dress
7. The method used in adapting a puffed sleeves is \_\_\_\_ and spread.
- (A) trace
- (B) slash
- (C) sew
- (D) cut
8. When drafting a front block bodice, the side where the neckline is usually cut is the
- (A) waist line
- (B) center front
- (C) bust line
- (D) tuck line
9. Which of the following is a hand stitch that can be used in place of straight machine stitch
- (A) Tracing
- (B) Running
- (C) Back
- (D) Chain
10. The type of collar found in men's shirt is an example of
- (A) straight collar
- (B) V. Shape collar
- (C) flat collar
- (D) curved collar
11. The type of collar that lie flat on the shoulder is known as
- (A) shirt collar
- (B) flat collar
- (C) turn over
- (D) straight collar
12. The ways in which pattern may be obtained include the following except
- (A) by making blocks from the body measurements
- (B) by modelling or dragging the materials on actual figure
- (C) by buying commercial pattern
- (D) by cutting
13. The diagram below shows the adaptation of

- (A) trouser
- (B) sleeve
- (C) collar
- (D) pocket
14. Standing collar is most suitable for
- (A) slender neck
- (B) short neck
- (C) short and plum
- (D) tall and slender
15. Which of the following tool is the most important in pattern drafting?
- (A) Eraser
- (B) Tape measure
- (C) Scissors
- (D) French curve
16. In a garment, the part which attracts the eye is the
- (A) burst
- (B) waist
- (C) neckline
- (D) sleeve
17. To draft a collar, the relationship between the \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ of the collar should be taken into consideration.
- (A) neck curve and neckline
- (B) collar and neck curve
- (C) collar and shoulder
- (D) neckline and shoulder
18. Which of the following is not among the basic collar?
- (A) shirt collar
- (B) flat collar
- (C) roll collar
- (D) interfacing collar
19. Straight collar can be called
- (A) Turnover collar
- (B) Convertible collar
- (C) Rever collar
- (D) All of the above

20. Sleeves are classified and named according to the way in which
- (A) they are cut
  - (B) they are joined to the armholes
  - (C) they fit at the wrist
  - (D) none of the above
21. The most commonly used sleeve is
- (A) armpit sleeve
  - (B) set in sleeve
  - (C) raglan sleeve
  - (D) bodice sleeve
22. Flat collars include the following except
- (A) Peter pan collar
  - (B) Jabot collar
  - (C) Sailor collar
  - (D) Roll collar
23. Sleeve, collar also add \_\_\_\_ to a garment.
- (A) elegance
  - (B) fashion
  - (C) colour
  - (D) brightness
24. There are \_\_\_\_ types of sleeve.
- (A) one
  - (B) two
  - (C) four
  - (D) three
25. Fabric cut without the use of pattern is known as
- (A) draping
  - (B) modelling
  - (C) freehand
  - (D) knock-off
26. The first stage in adaptation of styles in garment construction is
- (A) cutting the pattern
  - (B) transferring the pattern
  - (C) measuring the pattern
  - (D) altering the pattern
27. Stiletto is used for
- (A) making eyelets
  - (B) fixing button
  - (C) taking measurements
  - (D) knitting cardigan
28. Correcting fit in garment making requires
- (A) alternative
  - (B) adaptation
  - (C) designing

- (D) draping
29. A pattern drafting with length and arm circumference plus 5cm is
- (A) bodice
  - (B) sleeve
  - (C) dress
  - (D) skirt
30. Flap of fabric found inside the neckline of a garment or waist line of skirt is called
- (A) facing
  - (B) interfacing
  - (C) fasteners
  - (D) eyelet
31. The facing done on the wrong side serve as
- (A) functional
  - (B) decorative
  - (C) supportive
  - (D) interfacing
32. The type of sleeve usually found in children's garment is
- (A) raglan
  - (B) shirt sleeve
  - (C) Magyar sleeve
  - (D) kimono
33. The following are examples of set-in sleeve except
- (A) kimono
  - (B) shirt sleeve
  - (C) raglan
  - (D) puff sleeve
34. Which of the following is not among the basic collar?
- (A) Shirt collar
  - (B) Flat collar
  - (C) Interfacing collar
  - (D) Mandarin collar
35. Which of the following is not for application of collar? Collar is applied
- (A) after the shoulder seam have been completed
  - (B) after the front or back facing attached
  - (C) after the bodice fitted especially the neckline
  - (D) pressing should be avoided during application
36. What control the length of the stitches?
- (A) Presser bar lifter
  - (B) stitches regulator

- (C) seam regulator
  - (D) presser regulator
37. A threaded machine is operated with
- (A) foot
  - (B) hand
  - (C) electricity
  - (D) head
38. An inverted pleat resembles a box pleat on the
- (A) wrong side
  - (B) right side
  - (C) centre front
  - (D) centre back
39. Garment designing offers the following career opportunities except
- (A) Tailoring
  - (B) Fashion illustration
  - (C) Beautification
  - (D) Fashion designing
40. The person that sells small articles for sewing such as button, ribbon, zipper is known as
- (A) tailor
  - (B) haberdasher
  - (C) designer
  - (D) merchant

Section:B

Instruction: Answer any four (4) questions in this section.

- 1a. State three (3) functions of collars.
  - b. What is pattern Adaption.
  - c. Mention five (5) types of Sleeve.
  
- 2a. What are the ways of obtaining patterns?
  - b. Differentiate between Raglan sleeve and Kimono sleeve.
  
- 3a. Differentiate between flat collar and turnover collar and give two examples each.
  - b. List five (5) advantages of pattern drafting.
  
- 4a. List five (5) important tools in pattern drafting.
  - b. Mention five (5) disadvantages of freehand method.
  
5. Explain the procedures in cutting a male shirt with an aid of diagram and measurement.