



KERALA STATE RUTRONIX
Garment Construction & Pattern Making - I
 (GFD, AGFD, DCFD)

Question code

A3

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Write the answers for Questions from 1 to 10 in the MCQ answer sheet

Part - I Fill in the blanks

(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)

- 1) Joining two pieces of material together is known as
- 2) ABU stands for
- 3) collars are generally used in kids' frocks.
- 4) Stitches are removed by using
- 5) sleeve is a very short sleeve not extending below the armpit level.
- 6) The circular frock is otherwise known as
- 7) A tapered tuck sewn to adjust the fit of a garment is called
- 8) is a decoration stitch used to do filling and to emphasize the border of a garment
- 9) darts are used to shape the waist line in skirts.
- 10) A narrow sew down pleats on the front of a garment is called

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Part - II Explain the following (Any Four)

(4 x 5 Marks = 20 Marks)

- 11) Explain Facing and its types.
- 12) Causes of upper thread breaking.
- 13) Piping.
- 14) Explain advantages of paper pattern.
- 15) How to take correct measurement?
- 16) Causes of Needle breaking.

Part - III Explain the following (Any Four)

(4 x 10 Marks = 40 Marks)

- 17) What are the tools and equipment used for pattern making?
- 18) Different types of Tucks.
- 19) Difference between Industrial and domestic pattern.
- 20) Explain five trimming materials.
- 21) Different types of Pleats.

Part - IV Explain the following (Any Two)

(2 x 15 Marks = 30 Marks)

- 22) Draft a Umbrella frock with given measurements skirt length=38cm, ABU=50cm, SH=23cm, Top length=30cm, sleeve length=8cm (Puff sleeve)
- 23) Draft a A-line frock with given measurements FL=45cm, ABU=56cm, SH=28cm, N=30cm, EA=8cm width of the cloth=95cm
- 24) Draw any ten basic neck lines.