

- Q.27 What are functions of gathers?
 Q.28 What is pattern manipulation?
 Q.29 How does a fabric type decides ease allowance?
 Q.30 What do you mean by Trueing and Blending?
 Q.31 What are basic geometrical principles of apparel construction?
 Q.32 What is Commercial paper patter? Give example.
 Q.33 What is marker efficiency?
 Q.34 What are vertical measurements? Give example.
 Q.35 What are specifications of Cost-sheet?

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 What do you mean by French curve. Mention its utility in Pattern Making.
 Q.37 How standard measurements are classified. Explain in detail with examples.
 Q.38 Define pattern making. Compare flat pattern making and draping.

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 Roll No.

1st Year / Fashion Technology
Subject:- Basic Pattern Making & Style Interpretation

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 In one meter centimeter are plastic
 a) 1000 b) 10
 c) 500 d) 100
- Q.2 Flat pattern making is
 a) Two dimensional b) Three Dimensional
 c) Four dimensional d) None of these
- Q.3 Dummy is used for
 a) Draping b) Flat pattern making
 c) Both A and B d) None above
- Q.4 Shoulder slope is a measurement of
 a) Vertical b) horizontal
 c) Both A and B d) None above
- Q.5 Full length measurement is
 a) Horizontal b) Vertical

- c) Circullar d) None above
- Q.6 Which one is the non-pattern making tool
 a) Pattern paper b) Stool
 c) Measuring tape d) Sewing machine
- Q.7 Across shoulder measurement is
 a) Circullar b) Horizontal
 c) Vertical d) None above
- Q.8 Which method of pattern making is time consuming
 a) Flat pattern making b) Draping
 c) Both A and B d) None above
- Q.9 French curve use for which measurement of body
 a) Neckline b) Arm hole
 c) Both A and B d) leg measurement
- Q.10 In horizontal measurement we put measuring tape like
 a) Horizontal b) Vertical
 c) Circular d) None above

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- Q.11 Allowances are added to measurements while drafting a pattern. (True/False)

- Q.12 Peterpan is a convertible collar. (True/False)
- Q.13 Bias grain line has stretch. (True/False)
- Q.14 Bowing is a fabric defect. (True/False)
- Q.15 The direction in which pattern is cut out of fabric is also called its _____
- Q.16 Direct and indirect methods are used to take body measurements in pattern making. (True/False)
- Q.17 Round waist is circumference measurement. (True/False)
- Q.18 Double cut yoke is used at the back of shirt. (True/False)
- Q.19 French curves are used to shape armholes, neckline etc. (True/False)
- Q.20 Tracing wheel is a _____ tool.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 What is difference between scissor and shear?
- Q.22 What are specifications of production pattern?
- Q.23 Suggest possible adaptions to straight.
- Q.24 What are functions of darts in pattern?
- Q.25 What are standard Measurement?
- Q.26 Explain the significance of pivotal point.