1. How does the construction of a collar (one-piece, two-piece, or three-piece) affect its cost and quality?
2. One-piece collar is simple and not expensive
3. Two-piece collar needs more labor and fabric than one-piece collar
4. Three-piece collar needs more labor and fabric more than the other two
5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of sleeves set in the round versus sleeves set flat.

* Round disadvantage
* Expansive and needs more skilled labor
* Round advantage
* Comfortable and allows more movement
* Flat disadvantages
* Limited movement and flexibility
* Flat advantages
* Cheap and can be done by low skilled labor

1. Why should a coat or jacket lining be attached at the armscyes?

* Preventing the lining from separating from the garment at the armscyes.

1. Where should buttons be positioned on the garment?

* At each horizontal stress point
* Bust/chest
* Waist
* Hip levels

1. How does a thread shank add to quality?

* By allowing the button to float above the buttonhole and to give it a freedom of movmenr.

1. How are computers used to assist in the production of ready-to-wear?
2. Eliminate time-consuming sketching
3. Use, recombine, or change elements of garments on file to create new designs.
4. Scan actual garments or pictures of garments into files
5. Scan existing fabric swatches into files
6. Apply colors and prints to garment designs on-screen
7. Experiment endlessly with the size, shape, orientation, and color of designs, and to store favorites for later access.
8. Instantly communicate designs and written specifications to other locations via email, fax, or other computer systems.
9. Preview lines on-screen.
10. Provide digital images for digital publishing or advertisements and catalogs before actual garments are produced.
11. Require prototype garments to be produced only of the designs chosen for production.
12. List the main options for sourcing production.
13. Contracted domestic production.
14. Global outsourcing
15. A mix of low-cost foreign sourcing and fast and flexible domestic manufacturing, or any other combination.
16. List the elements that must be considered when costing a garment. Which is generally the most significant?

* Part 1

1. Fabric
2. Findings
3. Labor
4. Overhead
5. Other

* Fabric is the most significant factor in costing

1. What part does the cost of producing a garment play in establishing its retail price?

Meeting the production cost of a garment is the primary barrier to making profit, thus balancing quality and cost is important, and these must be tuned to the target market in order to ensure that the retail price is reasonable for the target consumer.

1. Explain how a garment is classified with the U.S. Customs Service. What are the benefits of pre-classification?

Garments are classified based on the following criteria:

* Percent of each fiber content within the finished garment
* Fabric construction (woven or knit)
* Gender of the intended wearer
* Item description
* Country of origin

Pre-classification helps to avoid delays and tariff miscalculations on goods at the point of entry into the US.