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Booklet Serial No.

002445

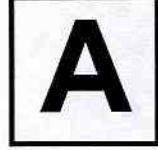
Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET - 2022

NON ENGINEERING GARMENT TECHNOLOGY

LECTURER II

(15)



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES **NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write **anything else** on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Response sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Response sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **0.25** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no **penalty** for that question.

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SEAL

003445

1. _____ fibre reveals a serration cross-section under microscopic view.

- A) Cotton
B) Viscose rayon
C) Silk
D) Nylon 6

2. Which of the following solvents does not dissolve nylon?

- A) Concentrated formic acid
B) Phenol
C) Cresol
D) NaOH

3. Match the Fibre with their burning behaviour.

Fibre	Burning behaviour
a) Cotton	1) Burning feathers
b) Acetate	2) Slightly sweetish
c) Polyester	3) Acid such as vinegar
d) Wool	4) Burnt paper smell

The Correct match is

	a	b	c	d
A	4	3	2	1
B	4	2	3	1
C	1	2	3	4
D	2	3	1	4

4. Shore hardness of cots used in the drafting system of ring frame back roller lies in the range of

- A) $63^{\circ} - 67^{\circ}$
B) $70^{\circ} - 75^{\circ}$
C) $80^{\circ} - 85^{\circ}$
D) $87^{\circ} - 93^{\circ}$

5. What is the minimum number of fibres required to make rotor yarn?

- A) 10
B) 50
C) 90
D) 150

6. The fringed edges of the weft yarns are woven back into the body of the fabric is _____ selvedge.
A) Tuck-in
B) Leno
C) Fringe
D) Fused
 7. In which of the following loom is the filler yarn inserted across the shed using a flexible or rigid solid element?
A) Airjet loom
B) Projectile loom
C) Rapier loom
D) Waterjet loom
 8. Identify the incorrect statement, with respect to the skip draft of the draft plan.
A) The number of heald frames required may be twice or more for weave.
B) Suitable for weaving fabrics of heavy warp thread density
C) Prevent abrasion of the threads due to overcrowding,
D) Normally employed for weaves such as satin and Honeycomb up to a repeat of 8.
 9. Identify the weave structure which is most suitable for towels.
A) Honeycomb weave
B) Twill Weave
C) Crepe weave
D) Bedford cord
 10. The needle gauge preferred for 6-10 denier polyester fibre is _____.
A) 30
B) 34
C) 38
D) 42
 11. Which of the following is not a common method of applying a binder system to a dry-laid web?
A) Saturation Bonding
B) Foam bonding
C) Print bonding
D) Air bonding
- 15(A) (4)

12. Identify the incorrect statement, with respect to the Vat dye of Cellulosic materials.
- A) Reduction of the leuco compound to form solubilized vat dye.
 - B) Most vat dyes are sold in insoluble oxidised form.
 - C) Dye is carried out at low temperatures.
 - D) Vat dyes are soluble in water.
13. Choose the INCORRECT statement among the following with respect to spreading
- A) For symmetrical pattern pieces, and fabric that is stable spread face to face.
 - B) For asymmetrical pattern pieces, the stable fabric is spread face to face.
 - C) For asymmetrical as well as symmetrical pattern pieces, and fabric that is stable when all are placed the same way up.
 - D) All plies in the same direction; fabric stable face up.
14. Spreaders are needed to lay up the fabric tension free to prevent _____ before cutting.
- A) Fabric wastage
 - B) Fabric shrinkage
 - C) Fabric sizes
 - D) Shade sorting
15. _____ knife is preferred for high standard cutting accuracy.
- A) Straight
 - B) Round
 - C) Band
 - D) Electric shear
16. The blade stroke of a straight knife varies from _____ to _____.
- A) 2.5 cm; 3.5 cm
 - B) 2.5 cm ; 4 cm
 - C) 2.5 cm ; 4.5 cm
 - D) 2.5cm; 5cm

17. _____ class stitches are occasionally referred to as double locked stitches, because of the interconnection of the needle thread with two loops under the thread.

- A) 100 B) 200
C) 300 D) 400

18. Match the following

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| a) Class 100 - | 1) Multi-thread chain stitch |
| b) Class 400 - | 2) Overedge chainstitch |
| c) Class 500 - | 3) Covering chain stitch |
| d) Class 600 - | 4) Chain stitch |

The Correct match is

	a	b	c	d
A	4	3	2	1
B	4	1	2	3
C	1	2	3	4
D	2	3	1	4

19. The number of minimum threads required to produce class 200 stitch is

- A) 1 B) 2
C) 3 D) 4

20. _____ seam may be butted together without a gap and joined across by the stitch because the fabric edges do not overlap.

- A) Lapped B) Bound
C) Flat D) Super imposed

21. The British Standard divides stitched seam into _____ Classes.

- A) 2 B) 4
C) 6 D) 8

22. When lacing and elastic trims require a broad row of stitching but no neatening, _____ stitch type is employed to attach them.
- A) 301
 - B) 304
 - C) 306
 - D) 321
23. _____ moves the fabric along by a pre-determined amount between successive stitches.
- A) Presser's foot
 - B) Feed dog
 - C) Throat plate
 - D) Needle
24. _____ needle points cut at right angles to the seam direction and allow a high stitch density to be achieved.
- A) Narrow wedge point
 - B) Narrow reverse twist point
 - C) Cross point
 - D) Cloth point
25. _____ fibers are particularly susceptible to Mildew.
- A) Cotton
 - B) Rayon
 - C) Nylon
 - D) Acrylic

26. _____ process is required for setting of edges of seam during manufacturing.
A) Pressing
B) Moulding
C) Notching
D) Creasing
27. The combination of two primary colours creates _____ secondary colours.
A) One
B) Two
C) Three
D) Four
28. Which of the following is a secondary colour?
A) Orange
B) Red
C) Blue
D) Yellow green
29. When mixing colours, a tint of a colour is made by adding
A) White
B) Black
C) Grey
D) Yellow
30. Identify the colour scheme when two hues that are opposite each other on the colour wheel are used together.
A) Complementary
B) Split complementary
C) Triads
D) Pantone
31. _____ and _____ are two main colour models to consider in garment industry.
A) RGB and CNYK
B) RGB and DMYK
C) RGY and CMBK
D) RGB and CMBK

32. Identify the grain which runs parallel to the centre front and centre back of the clothing.

- A) Lengthwise grain
- B) Crosswise grain
- C) Parallel grain
- D) Opposite grain

33. According to the Eight Head theory, the normal body structure is considered

- A) 5 feet 0-inch height
- B) 5 feet 4-inch height
- C) 5 feet 8-inch height
- D) 6 feet 2-inch height

34. A cover that protects the finger while hand sewing is available in various sizes and is made of plastic or steel.

- A) Pin cushion
- B) Needle threader
- C) Thimble
- D) Seam ripper

35. The manipulation of two-dimensional fabrics on a three-dimensional torso or body form to get a perfect fit.

- A) Pattern marking
- B) Pattern drafting
- C) Pattern draping
- D) Pattern grading

36. Identify the technique used either to maximise or minimise the size of a pattern.

- A) Pattern marking
- B) Pattern drafting
- C) Pattern draping
- D) Pattern grading

37. Identify the marker which is produced with every pattern placed in the 'down' direction of the pattern in the identical direction.

- A) Nap One Way marker
- B) Nap Either Way marker
- C) Nap Up and Down marker
- D) Nap Multiple way markers

38. Identify the cutting system in which the knife is stationary, and the fabric has to be moved manually to the blade area for accurate cutting.

- A) Die cutting
- B) Band knife
- C) Round knife
- D) Straight knife

39. The marker efficiency around _____ is considered good and varies based on the pattern shapes, constraints on pattern placements and fabric nature.
- A) 65 -70% B) 70-75%
- C) 75-80% D) 80-85%
40. Lock Stitches are coming under
- A) Class 200 B) Class 300
- C) Class 400 D) Class 600
41. The maximum sewing speed in lock stitch machine would be around _____ spm while in chain stitch machine _____ spm could be achieved.
- A) 6,000 and 8,000 B) 2,000 and 4,000
- C) 4,000 and 6,000 D) 8,000 and 10,000
42. Bound seams and it is utilised for
- A) Finishing sleeve hems B) To safeguard jeans fabric from fraying
- C) Attaching elastic to the waistline D) Finishing beltloops
43. An example of a garment, which requires no pressing.
- A) Stretch swimwear B) Nightgowns
- C) Men's jackets D) Trousers
44. The purpose of pressure applied during ironing is _____.
- A) To change the form and increase the durability of the moulding.
- B) To soften the fibres
- C) To dry and cooled the fabric
- D) To ease the fabric from tension

45. Identify the type of packing which is commonly used for shirts

- A) Stand-Up Pack
- B) Flat Pack
- C) Hanger Pack
- D) Deadman Pack

46. Round knives are not appropriate for cutting _____ lines.

- A) Vertical lines
- B) Horizontal lines
- C) Curved lines
- D) Diagonal lines

47. Consider the following statements;

1. With the knowledge of the eight head theory, the observation of the body structure becomes Easy.
2. Eight head theory, will facilitate drafting and fitting. If there happens to be any fault, then it shall be detected and rectified.

The correct statements are

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both
- D) Neither

48. Identify the one which is not a sleeve measurement

- A) Elbow circumference
- B) Lower arm
- C) Front waist length
- D) Upper arm

49. Arrange the sequence of tools required for pattern making process.

- A) Measuring devices - Drafting devices- Marking devices- Cutting devices
- B) Drafting devices - Measuring devices - Marking devices- Cutting devices
- C) Marking devices- Measuring devices - Drafting devices- Cutting devices
- D) Measuring devices - Cutting devices - Drafting devices- Marking devices

50. Ruler is the best device for taking _____ measurements.

- A) Body
- B) Coats
- C) Inner part of the Leg
- D) Long straight

51. Which one is NOT a one of the methods of flat pattern technique _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Pivot method | B) Slash and spread method |
| C) Measurement method: | D) Point method |

52. The maximum marker efficiency gets from _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A) Non-sectioned Markers | B) Sectioned Markers |
| C) Continuous Markers | D) Batch Markers |

53. The recommended methods for removing tension in the fabric lay are

1. Relaxing the fabric overnight
2. Beating the lay
3. Positive fabric feed

The correct answer/s is/are

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) 1 only | B) 2 and 3 only |
| C) 1 and 3 only | D) 1, 2 and 3 |

54. _____ is used for cutting the small components of larger garments like collars and pockets.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A) Straight knife | B) Round knife |
| C) Band knife | D) Die cutting |

55. The major drawback of Laser cutting is _____.

1. Limited depth of fabric cutting
2. Slower process
3. Produce more raw edges

The correct answer/s is/are

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) 1 only | B) 2 and 3 only |
| C) 1 and 3 only | D) 1, 2 and 3 |

56. _____ used to grip the fabric from the top counter to the feed dog in sewing machine.

- A) Pressure dial
- B) Take up lever
- C) Pressure foot
- D) Needle clamp

57. Factors affecting performance of sewing thread are _____.

- 1. Seam strength
- 2. Abrasion resistance
- 3. Elasticity
- 4. Colour fastness

The correct answer/s is/are

- A) 1 and 3 only
- B) 2 and 3 only
- C) 1, 2, 3 only
- D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

58. The factors that decide the characteristics of the fused laminate are _____.

- 1. Base fabric of the interlining
- 2. Type of fusible resin
- 3. Pattern of application of resin to the base cloth

The correct answer/s is/are

- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 1 and 3 only
- C) 2 and 3 only
- D) 1, 2 and 3

59. Assertion (A): In the case of a rotary machine pleating, the rollers are built-in with paired dies similar to gears.

Reason (R): The tiny pleats such as crystal pleats and accordion pleats are created using this machine

The correct answer is

- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) A and R are both correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- C) A is correct, but R is NOT correct
- D) A is NOT correct, but R is correct

60. The merits of a flat pack are

1. Less expensive than the stand-up pack
2. Material handling is Easy.
3. The time for packing and unpacking is less.

The correct answer/s is/are

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A) 1 only | B) 2 only |
| C) 2 and 3 only | D) 1, 2 and 3 |

61. Which tool selects adjacent pixels in an image based on their similarity in colour?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) The magic wand tool | B) Rectangular selection tool |
| C) Lasso tool | D) Magnetic lasso tool |

62. Shortcut key to select the pen tool

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| A) P | B) Ctrl + P |
| C) Alt+P | D) Space bar+P |

63. Identify the tool which uses pixels from one area of an image to replace the pixels in another part of the image.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A) The clone stamp tool | B) Magic wand tool |
| C) Magnetic lasso tool | D) Blur tool |

64. Short cut key to reapply the most recently used filter with its last values is

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A) Ctrl+F | B) Alt+F |
| C) Ctrl+R | D) Alt+R |

65. What are rectangular areas of an image that can define in Photoshop for individual Web optimization?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) Slices | B) Scrolls |
| C) Layers | D) Fillers |

66. The process of combining several layers into one to keep the file size manageable is

- A) Merging
- B) Adding
- C) Clearing
- D) Sliding

67. The Adobe toolbox contains

- 1. Selection tools
- 2. Painting and editing tools
- 3. Foreground- and background-colour selection boxes
- 4. Viewing tools

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 and 3 only
- C) 1 and 4 only
- D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

68. The pattern must be developed with care in order to preserve the look as well as _____.

- 1) The size
- 2) Fit
- 3) Manufacturability of the style

The correct answer/s is/are

- A) 3 only
- B) 2 and 3 only
- C) 1 and 2 only
- D) 1, 2 and 3

69. Assertion (A): Microclimate volume determined by the 3D scanning method was the most reproducible

Reason (R): 3D scanning may be a good method to quantify and visualize the volume of trapped air.

The correct answer is

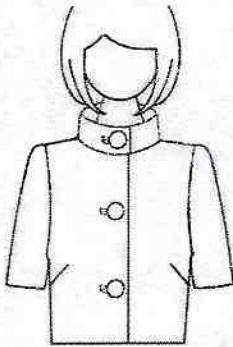
- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) A and R are both correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- C) A is correct, but R is NOT correct
- D) A is NOT correct, but R is correct

70. According to garment fit, Increasing the air permeability of chemical protective clothing helps to
- A) Increase heat strain B) Reduce heat strain
C) Increase and decrease heat strain D) Remain the same
71. AATCC crease retention replicas are in _____ grades.
- A) 1 B) 3
C) 5 D) 7
72. The Gerber CAD system can be modified to change the _____
- A) Size B) Dimension
C) Drape D) Fit or even the design on the 3D form.
73. The disadvantages of 3D garment CAD systems are
1. The resolution of the 3D virtual garment is still low in the real-time presentation
 2. Owing to the complexity and high polygon calculation, it takes a long time to achieve the accurate performance of 3D animation.
 3. When the virtual garment is presented in a dynamic way or 360° rotation, the figure tends to show a lot of shading and poor texture effects
- The correct answer/s is/are
- A) 1 only B) 2 and 3 only
C) 1 and 2 only D) 1, 2 and 3
74. _____ is a software designed for the animation industry.
- A) Micro cloth B) Blender cloth
C) Maya cloth D) Motif cloth
75. _____ is used for making out the basic style lines and design features like pockets, collars, and buttonhole placings.
- A) The block patterns B) The working pattern
C) The final pattern D) The production pattern

76. _____ are marked by lines around the pattern or notches at each end of the seam.

- A) Seam allowances
- B) Construction lines
- C) Grain lines
- D) Balance marks

77.



Identify the collar type from the above figure

- A) Standing straight collar
- B) Polo collar
- C) Mandarin collar
- D) Convertible collar

78. The subject should sit on a hard chair. Measure the side from the waist to the chair is known as

- A) Nape to waist
- B) Armscye depth
- C) Waist to floor
- D) Body rise

79. The proportions of a garment develop from the_____.

- A) Silhouette
- B) Line
- C) Balance
- D) Shape

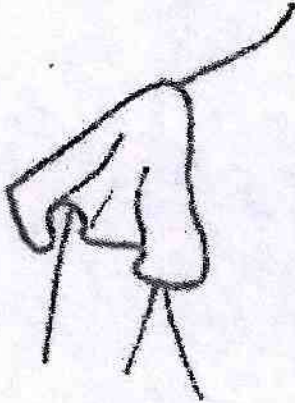
80. One-third of the chest plus 6.25 cm to 7.5 cm gives_____

- A) Neck
- B) Small round
- C) Knee round
- D) Waist

81. Measure from nape to the hollow of waistline, taken from back is known as_____.

- A) Neck
- B) Full length
- C) Knee length
- D) Waist length

82.



Identify the sleeve type from the above picture

- A) Cape sleeve
- B) Bell sleeve
- C) Puffed sleeve
- D) Mutton leg sleeve

83. If a single garment is cut out, the garment pattern is attached to one or two piles of fabric in a way that allows for any special requirements such as matching the design on the fabric. The garment parts are then cut out with_____.

- A) Hand shears
- B) Straight knife cutting machine
- C) Band knife cutting machine
- D) Laser cutting machine

84. The sizes that are cut and the number of plies of fabric in the layers are determined by the requirements _____.

1. Order the garments
2. The availability of materials
3. The constraints of physical equipment.

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 1 and 3
- C) 2 and 3
- D) 1, 2 and 3

85. The work of the marker planner is subject to many constraints relating to _____
- 1) Nature of the fabric and the desired result in the finished garment
 - 2) Requirements of quality in cutting
 - 3) Requirements for production planning
- A) 1 and 2 B) 1 and 3
C) 2 and 3 D) 1, 2 and 3
86. For asymmetrical as well as symmetrical pattern pieces, and fabric that is stable when all are placed the same way up, the spreader spreads _____.
- A) In one direction only, returns to the starting point and spreads the next ply in the same direction.
 - B) In one direction only but after returning to the starting point, a turntable is required to rotate the roll before the next ply is spread
 - C) All the same way up, the fabric can be spread along and immediately back again
 - D) Along face up and immediately back again face down.
87. _____ is most effective with harder sheet materials, including leather and plastic.
- A) Water jet cutting
 - B) Ultrasonic cutting
 - C) Plasma cutting
 - D) Laser cutting
88. Garments that require _____ in bras and other foundation garments.
- A) No pressing
 - B) Minimal pressing
 - C) Extensive under pressing
 - D) Permanent press

89. The men's jackets, trousers and waistcoats, many skirts, and women's tailored jackets and trousers require _____
- A) No pressing
 - B) Minimal pressing
 - C) Extensive under pressing
 - D) Permanent press
90. _____ equipment can remove accidental creases and refinish the fabric but will not form creases or mould the garment.
- A) Steam air finisher
 - B) Steam tunnel
 - C) Press cladding
 - D) Steam presses
91. Some garments on hangers are fed under automatic control through a cabinet on a motorised rail, passed through sections with superheated steam in _____
- A) Steam air finisher
 - B) Steam tunnel
 - C) Press cladding
 - D) Steam presses
92. _____ is a special type of pressing, the aim of which is to produce an array of creases of some durability according to a geometrical pattern.
- A) Steam air finisher
 - B) Steam tunnel
 - C) Press cladding
 - D) Pleating

93. _____ is a measure of the depth of colour, e.g. vivid, pure colours versus pastel colours.
- A) Hue
 - B) Chroma
 - C) Lightness
 - D) Gamut
94. _____ stitches arise from the hook or looper in the machine not picking up the loop in the needle thread.
- A) Skip
 - B) Staggered
 - C) Unbalanced
 - D) Loose
95. _____ arise from insufficient foot pressure in a drop feed system, causing uneven feeding of the fabric through the machine.
- A) Skip
 - B) Staggered
 - C) Unbalanced
 - D) Variable stitch density
96. _____ is a wrinkled appearance along a seam in an otherwise smooth fabric.
- A) Pucker
 - B) Staggered
 - C) Unbalanced
 - D) Variable stitch density

97. The first synthetic dyes developed for wool are _____.
- A) Acid dyes
 - B) Direct dyes
 - C) Disperse dyes
 - D) Reactive dyes
98. Jersey garment seams are joined by _____ stitch that allows the seams to stretch with the garment and not break.
- A) Overlock
 - B) Flatlock
 - C) Single needle lock
 - D) Double needle lock
99. Assertion (A): The viscose rayon is produced from wood pulp.
Reason (R): Viscose rayon is high strength than cotton fibre.
The correct answer is
- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B) A and R are both correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - C) A is correct, but R is NOT correct
 - D) A is NOT correct, but R is correct
100. Consider the following statements;
1. Glass fibre is a natural mineral fibre.
 2. It is a highly inflammable one.
 3. Mostly used in industrial applications.
- The correct answer/s is/are
- A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) 1 and 3 only
 - D) 1, 2 and 3
-

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK