

## UNIT IV

### BASICS OF GARMENT MAKING

#### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Name the basic component of any textile fabric.
2. How can you identify the right side of towel fabric?
3. "Cotton fabrics can be made wrinkle-resistant." Name one such wrinkle-resistant natural fabric.
4. How can colored fabrics be prevented from bleeding?
5. What type of underlying fabric you would use in winter jackets to produce warmth?
6. Mention the factors responsible for the accuracy of any cutting system.
7. Name any two fabrics that have their origin in chemical solution.
8. Name the sources from which wool and linen fibres are obtained.
9. "Cotton fibre is spun at a very high tension to produce sheen in the yarn and to make it wrinkle-resistant without using any chemicals." Name one such fabric.
10. What is the composition of a popular fabric 'terrycot'?

#### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Give any one advantage and one disadvantage each of natural and synthetic fibers.
2. Differentiate between bias and shaped facings used in garment construction.
3. What is the purpose of applying lining in a garment? What kind of material should be used and what points should be considered while selecting lining?
4. Differentiate between natural, synthetic and blended fabrics.
5. What are the two common problems faced by consumers in India while buying synthetic fabrics?
6. What do you understand by the term 'thermoplastic fabrics'? Name two such fabrics.
7. How will you draw the grainline on the pattern if:
  - (a) Garment is to be cut on straight grain
  - (b) Garment is to be cut on cross-wise grain
  - (c) Garment is to be cut on bias grain

8. Differentiate between lining and interlining with respect to their purpose, location and selection criteria.
9. How will you identify the right sides of fancy-weave fabrics and knits?
10. Briefly explain the three steps involved in preparing woven fabrics before cutting.
11. Briefly describe the steps of finishing a U-shape neckline with bias-binding.
12. What is 'interfacing'? What considerations are kept in mind while selecting interfacing?
13. When is fabric called 'off-grain'? How can we correct such fabrics?
14. Briefly describe the three methods of straightening fabrics. On which type of fabric can each method be used?
15. Why are shaped edges rarely used? Give two examples of shaped edges.
16. How would you preshrink the cotton fabric before cutting and why?
17. What is a placket? Name two different types of plackets.
18. What is 'interfacing'? What are the considerations to be kept in mind while selecting interfacing?
19. Who mastered the art of 'heat-set-pleating'? List down the stages at which it can be done?
20. What points would be kept in mind while preparing necklines?
21. What kind of fabrics should be chosen as a lining material?
22. Which fabric is used for stabilizing the specific areas in the garment? Why?
23. Give two advantages of using polyester fleece as an interfacing in a winter jacket.
24. (a) What are blends?
  - (a) Which fibre dominates the characteristics of final blended fabrics?
  - (b) Name two blends of polyester each with cotton and wool.
25. Give one advantage and disadvantage each of using computerized system of pattern making for constructing garments?
26. Why fabric is considered the most crucial element while designing a garment?

## LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. When is garment considered out of balance? Briefly explain three conditions
2. Explain the steps of constructing 'simple shirt placket' with neat labeled diagrams of the steps involved.
3. "Certain fabrics require special consideration in pattern selection and lay-out". Explain this with regard to directional fabrics, unusual prints and border print.
4. Give difference between even and uneven plaids. What special considerations are required while placing patterns on plaids and striped fabrics? Explain with the help of diagrams.
5. Explain in detail the 'Pattern layout'. Give the steps with neat-labeled diagrams for a 'Dungree pattern layout'
6. Define 'Marking'. What are the ways/ devices used for marking? What are various marking methods?
7. Define 'Plaquettes'. What are the type and length of placket dependent upon?
8. Explain the steps of constructing continuous placket with neat labeled diagrams of the steps involved.
9. Explain the steps of constructing 'simple shirt placket' with neat labeled diagrams of the steps involved.