

FASHION DESIGN AND GARMENT MAKING

SS3 EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

School: _____

Student's Name: _____

Date: _____ Class: _____

Time: _____ Total Marks: 40

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all objective questions and any FOUR theory questions.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer from options A–D.

1. The process of developing a garment design into a workable pattern is called _____.
A. pattern drafting B. bleaching C. weaving D. spinning
2. Pattern grading is the process of _____.
A. changing a pattern into different sizes B. washing a pattern C. decorating fabric D. removing stains
3. Which of the following is important when preparing a garment for sale?
A. Poor finishing B. Quality control C. Loose seams D. Uneven hems
4. The process of producing garments on a large scale is called _____.
A. mass production B. hand washing C. embroidery D. hand knitting
5. Which of these is a professional method of fastening a garment?
A. Button and buttonhole B. Loose thread C. Open seam D. Unfinished edge
6. A bias cut is made at approximately _____ to the lengthwise grain of woven fabric.
A. 15° B. 30° C. 45° D. 90°
7. The main purpose of interfacing is to _____.
A. provide support and shape B. remove colour C. shorten all garments D. replace every seam
8. Which of these is an example of a garment production cost?
A. Fabric cost B. Rainfall C. School bell D. Road width
9. A toile is usually made to _____.
A. test a garment pattern and fit B. decorate a shop C. wash finished clothes D. sharpen scissors
10. Which of these helps to improve garment quality?
A. Accurate measurements B. Careless cutting C. Poor stitching D. Ignoring fitting problems
11. The process of making a garment fit a particular body is called _____.
A. fitting B. weaving C. spinning D. bleaching
12. Which of the following is a finishing technique?
A. Overlocking raw edges B. Leaving seams open C. Cutting without a pattern D. Removing all fasteners

13. The grainline on a pattern indicates the _____.

- A. direction in which the pattern should be placed on fabric B. colour of the fabric C. price of the garment
D. type of sewing machine

14. Which document can be used to record garment production expenses?

- A. Cost sheet B. Attendance register C. Diary of weather D. Class timetable

15. Which of these is a suitable way to promote a fashion business?

- A. Advertising products B. Hiding finished garments C. Ignoring customers D. Selling without identifying prices

16. Which machine is commonly used to finish raw fabric edges?

- A. Overlocking machine B. Drilling machine C. Grinding machine D. Welding machine

17. A garment specification sheet usually contains _____.

- A. garment details and measurements B. students' examination scores only C. weather reports D. road construction plans

18. Which of these is an important customer service practice?

- A. Listening to customers' needs B. Ignoring complaints C. Delaying every order D. Refusing to discuss measurements

19. The main purpose of a fitting session is to check _____.

- A. garment fit and appearance B. classroom attendance C. fabric shop location D. machine colour

20. Which of these is a good practice in managing a fashion business?

- A. Keeping financial records B. Wasting materials C. Ignoring orders D. Avoiding quality checks

SECTION B: THEORY QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Explain the steps involved in producing a garment from design to final finishing.

2. Define pattern grading and explain three reasons it is important in garment production.

3. Describe five quality-control checks carried out before a garment is delivered to a customer.

4. Explain how to calculate the total cost of producing a garment, giving suitable examples.

5. Discuss five ways of promoting and managing a successful fashion design business.
