

25 Multiple choice questions

1. non-woven fabric that has been manufactured directly from matted or compressed fibres
 - a. fibre
 - b. font
 - c. godet
 - d. felt

2. the outline of a garment pertaining the shape and proportion of design lines
 - a. fashion drawing
 - b. fusible web
 - c. farthingale
 - d. fashion silhouette

3. the process of applying comparatively permanent colour to a fibre, yarn or fabric via immersion in a dye bath
 - a. dyeing
 - b. grain
 - c. grading
 - d. felt

4. the direction in which yarn runs
 - a. godet
 - b. dyeing
 - c. grain
 - d. grading

5. a method to incorporate line into textile projects as the stitching can be in any direction: forward or back, left or right
 - a. elasticity
 - b. embellishing machine
 - c. fashion drawing
 - d. free-motion stitching

6. complete set of printing type of one style and size
 - a. godet
 - b. font
 - c. felt
 - d. fibre

7. the costs of all materials, designing and manufacturing
 - a. font
 - b. economics
 - c. economic value
 - d. emphasis

8. the specific end-use or purpose of an item
 - a. fashion drawing
 - b. functional design
 - c. farthingale
 - d. fusible web

9. the method of decorating or embellishing a base fabric with yarns
 - a. godet
 - b. elasticity
 - c. fibre
 - d. embroidery

10. a shaped piece of fabric that is inserted into a seam to add fullness to a hemline or sleeve
 - a. felt
 - b. font
 - c. girdle
 - d. godet

11. cutting back the layers of fabric inside a garment to remove bulk so structural components may sit flatter when pressed
 - a. dyeing
 - b. girdle
 - c. grain
 - d. grading

12. processes that improve the properties of fibres, yarns or fabrics; they can be permanent or temporary, durable or renewable
 - a. farthingale
 - b. finishing techniques
 - c. embellishing machine
 - d. fashion silhouette

13. textile machinery specifically designed to create surface decoration
 - a. fashion drawing
 - b. embellishing machine
 - c. finishing techniques
 - d. elasticity

14. value determined by the market and how much people are willing to pay for goods and services
 - a. economic value
 - b. farthingale
 - c. elasticity
 - d. economics

15. a fine, threadlike substance with a length at least one hundred times greater than the width; the raw materials used to make yarns and fabrics
 - a. font
 - b. girdle
 - c. felt
 - d. fibre

16. the focal point; the part of the design that captures the viewer's attention
 - a. emphasis
 - b. economics
 - c. grading
 - d. grain

17. the process of drawing up a fabric by using rows of stitches
 - a. grading
 - b. gathering
 - c. dyeing
 - d. grain

18. a type of belt worn around the waist to cinch the waist and accentuate a silhouette
 - a. grain
 - b. girdle
 - c. fibre
 - d. godet

19. the ability to return to an original shape after being stretched or compressed
 - a. embroidery
 - b. elastomeric
 - c. elasticity
 - d. gathering

20. a natural or synthetic polymer with the elastic properties of natural rubber that can be used in fibre, yarn or fabric manufacture
 - a. gathering
 - b. economics
 - c. elastomeric
 - d. elasticity

21. the increasing worldwide connection, integration and interrelationships in the economic, social, technological, cultural, political and ecological sphere
 - a. emphasis
 - b. godet
 - c. grain
 - d. globalisation

22. the preservation of biodiversity and natural ecosystems over an indefinite period of time; the ability to maintain the qualities that are valued in the physical environment
 - a. elasticity
 - b. functional design
 - c. embellishing machine
 - d. environmental sustainability

23. a non-woven, synthetic material that melts when heated
 - a. fusible web
 - b. girdle
 - c. felt
 - d. fibre

24. the illustration of garments
 - a. fashion drawing
 - b. fashion silhouette
 - c. farthingale
 - d. gathering

25. an underskirt made from cane, wire or whalebone hoops
- a. grading
 - b. gathering
 - c. dyeing
 - d. farthingale