

## 25 Multiple choice questions

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1. the art of producing folds in fabric at predetermined intervals
  - a. pleating
  - b. Pellon
  - c. pleat
  - d. printing
  
2. a type of freehand drawing
  - a. pleating
  - b. pictorial drawing
  - c. printing
  - d. orthogonal drawing
  
3. a synthetic fibre with a protein-like structure and tough, lightweight and elastic properties
  - a. seam
  - b. nylon
  - c. rayon
  - d. Pellon
  
4. a neckpiece or collar of lace gathered into deep, full, regular folds
  - a. rayon
  - b. ramie
  - c. ruff
  - d. OHS
  
5. the relationship between two parts of a design or between one part and the entire design; can be a comparison of sizes, shapes or amounts of specified design elements
  - a. pollution
  - b. rayon
  - c. proportion
  - d. printing
  
6. occupational health and safety
  - a. seam
  - b. ruff
  - c. nylon
  - d. OHS

7. a fold in the fabric
  - a. pleating
  - b. seam
  - c. pleat
  - d. Pellon
  
8. an artificial fibre made from wood pulp
  - a. ramie
  - b. rhythm
  - c. nylon
  - d. rayon
  
9. the four distinct stages in the life of a product: introduction, growth, maturity and decline
  - a. perceived value
  - b. polyester
  - c. product lifecycle
  - d. proportion
  
10. the inspection of products and processes; measures are used to assess the quality of a product at various stages of the manufacturing process
  - a. rayon
  - b. pollution
  - c. quality assurance
  - d. quality control
  
11. the contamination of the natural environment (including air, water and land) by harmful substances
  - a. proportion
  - b. pleating
  - c. Pellon
  - d. pollution
  
12. the repetition of various elements in a design to create a feeling of organised movement, such as colour, shape, texture and line
  - a. ruff
  - b. rayon
  - c. rhythm
  - d. seam

13. a line formed when two pieces of cloth are stitched together; the basic structural element of all textile items
  - a. ramie
  - b. pleat
  - c. ruff
  - d. seam
  
14. a fibre made from a combination of natural and manufactured resources
  - a. perceived value
  - b. regenerated fibre
  - c. rendering
  - d. seam finish
  
15. minimum safety requirements products must meet before they are supplied in regard to performance, composition, contents, methods of manufacture, design, construction, finish or packaging
  - a. quality assurance
  - b. quality control
  - c. safety standards
  - d. polyester
  
16. a fusible textile material made from polyester that is used as a fabric layer to add bulk to a textile item
  - a. nylon
  - b. pollution
  - c. pleat
  - d. Pellon
  
17. a synthetic fibre that is light, strong and weather resistant
  - a. pollution
  - b. pleating
  - c. pleat
  - d. polyester
  
18. checking to maintain the standards from the beginning of the production process, and to ensure the product will be suitable for end-use application
  - a. polyester
  - b. quality assurance
  - c. safety standards
  - d. quality control

19. the value that a buyer subjectively attaches to a textile item
  - a. regenerated fibre
  - b. Pellon
  - c. pleat
  - d. perceived value
  
20. a structural framework worn as an under garment with the specific purpose of changing the silhouette of a garment at the hips
  - a. ramie
  - b. printing
  - c. panniers
  - d. pleat
  
21. colouring or shading a design
  - a. pleating
  - b. printing
  - c. panniers
  - d. rendering
  
22. a plant from the same family as the nettle
  - a. ruff
  - b. rayon
  - c. ramie
  - d. seam
  
23. a technique used to make a seam neater or to stop the raw edges from fraying
  - a. seam finish
  - b. seam
  - c. panniers
  - d. pleating
  
24. a type of technical drawing
  - a. pleating
  - b. pictorial drawing
  - c. orthogonal drawing
  - d. rendering

25. the textile art of imparting a surface decoration design via a pigment-based paint and a devised tool (such as a carved stamp) to the surface of a garment, fabric, yarn or fibre
- a. rendering
  - b. pollution
  - c. pleating
  - d. printing