

## TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FASHION – FORM FOUR EXAM

### 60 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Select the letter of the correct answer from the options provided.

**1. A tint is created by adding:**

- A. Grey
- B. Brown
- C. White
- D. Black

**2. A buttonhole foot is used to:**

- A. Stitch hems
- B. Feed multiple layers evenly
- C. Stitch on buttonhole placements
- D. Press fabric

**3. The spool pin holds the:**

- A. Needle
- B. Bobbin
- C. Thread spool
- D. Presser foot

**4. Sorting clothes is important because:**

- A. Colours may bleed
- B. It reduces ironing time
- C. Clothes dry faster
- D. It prevents pilling

**5. Warp refers to:**

- A. Selvage finish
- B. Crosswise yarns
- C. Lengthwise yarns
- D. Bias direction

**6. Buttons, zippers and thread are examples of:**

- A. Notions
- B. Interfacing
- C. Fabrics
- D. Yarns

**7. If a sewer notices loose stitches, they should adjust the:**

- A. Handwheel
- B. Needle clamp
- C. Tension dial
- D. Bobbin winder

**8. Which fibre is synthetic?**

- A. Polyester
- B. Cotton
- C. Wool
- D. Silk

**9. Blue-green is a:**

- A. Neutral colour
- B. Tertiary colour
- C. Secondary colour
- D. Primary colour

**10. The tension dial controls:**

- A. Foot pressure
- B. Needle height
- C. Stitch tightness
- D. Stitch length

**11. A bobbin jam is best fixed by:**

- A. Using thicker thread
- B. Oiling the presser foot
- C. Removing lint and rewinding
- D. Tightening the belt

**12. Warm colours tend to:**

- A. Make a room cozy
- B. Neutralize a space
- C. Reduce brightness
- D. Make a room feel larger

**13. A care label with a triangle and an X means:**

- A. Do not iron
- B. Do not wash
- C. Do not bleach
- D. Do not dry

**14. Microfibres are:**

- A. Thick fibres
- B. Very fine fibres
- C. Wool blends
- D. Twisted threads

**15. Which colour combination gives dramatic contrast?**

- A. Complementary colours
- B. Neutral colours
- C. Analogous colours
- D. Warm colours

**16. The presser foot is used to:**

- A. Adjust the needle
- B. Wind the thread
- C. Hold fabric while stitching

D. Raise the bobbin

**17. Trade name refers to:**

- A. Fibre content
- B. Dyeing process
- C. A trademarked fibre brand
- D. Construction method

**18. The bobbin holds the:**

- A. Lower thread
- B. Needle
- C. Upper thread
- D. Feed dog

**19. The nap of a fabric refers to the:**

- A. Type of weave
- B. Colour tone
- C. Direction of pile
- D. Selvage

**20. Buttons are kept in a notions kit because they:**

- A. Pre-shrink fabrics
- B. Replace interfacing
- C. Are accessories used in sewing
- D. Fix colour-fastness

**21. Which fibre is protein-based?**

- A. Wool
- B. Polyester
- C. Nylon
- D. Cotton

**22. A hue refers to the:**

- A. Lightness of a colour
- B. Name of a colour
- C. Grey content
- D. Shade value

**23. A ply yarn is:**

- A. Fancy yarn
- B. One strand
- C. Multiple strands twisted together
- D. An elastic yarn

**24. If colours appear dull after washing, the likely cause is:**

- A. Too much fabric softener
- B. Cold water
- C. Strong sunlight
- D. Bleach use

**25. The feed dogs:**

- A. Hold the bobbin
- B. Trim seams
- C. Move fabric beneath the needle
- D. Control tension

**26. Secondary colours are made by mixing:**

- A. White with a colour
- B. Two secondary colours
- C. A primary and a tertiary
- D. Two primary colours

**27. Folding garments helps to:**

- A. Remove stains
- B. Prevent creases
- C. Soften fibres
- D. Stretch fabric

**28. When cutting fabric on the bias, the angle should be:**

- A. 90°
- B. 30°
- C. 45°
- D. 60°

**29. If stitching puckers, the sewer should:**

- A. Change fabric
- B. Increase tension
- C. Reduce tension
- D. Use thicker thread

**30. To strengthen a waistband, a sewer should:**

- A. Add interfacing
- B. Add sequins
- C. Add lace
- D. Use only decorative stitches

**31. For soft, gentle décor, the best colours are:**

- A. Neutrals only
- B. Shades
- C. Tints
- D. Complementary pairs

**32. When removing a grease stain, the best action is:**

- A. Iron the stain
- B. Bleach it
- C. Use softener
- D. Pre-treat with detergent

**33. A zipper foot is especially useful when sewing:**

- A. Pockets
- B. Paper patterns
- C. Thick or slippery fabrics

D. Zippers

**34. A student designing a calm interior should choose:**

- A. Complementary colours
- B. Cool colours
- C. Triadic colours
- D. Warm colours

**35. Centre-back measurement is taken from:**

- A. Neck to waist at the back
- B. Waist to floor
- C. Shoulder to wrist
- D. Hip circumference

**36. The best measurement for sleeve length is:**

- A. Centre front
- B. Neck to waist
- C. Shoulder to wrist
- D. Bust to waist

**37. Novelty yarn is best described as:**

- A. A special-effect yarn
- B. A straight yarn
- C. A plied yarn only
- D. Basic sewing yarn

**38. A bobbin winding incorrectly will likely cause:**

- A. Long seams
- B. Proper tension
- C. Smooth stitching
- D. Tangled stitches

**39. To avoid stretching knit fabric, they should be:**

- A. Placed on hangers to dry
- B. Laid on a flat surface to dry
- C. Tumbled dry
- D. Hung on a line to dry

**40. If someone wants to appear larger, he/she should choose:**

- A. Pure primaries
- B. Cool, light colours
- C. Neutrals only
- D. Warm, dark colours

**41. The spool pin is used when:**

- A. Feeding fabric
- B. Holding thread spools
- C. Holding the bobbin
- D. Adjusting tension

**42. The best colour scheme for unity and harmony is:**

- A. Triadic
- B. Neutral
- C. Analogous
- D. Complementary

**43. A student preparing fabric for sewing must first:**

- A. Sew seams
- B. Press the fabric
- C. Attach zippers
- D. Add facing

**44. Which colour gives a bold, intense effect?**

- A. Black
- B. Blue
- C. Beige
- D. Red

**45. A lower thread spool is known as the:**

- A. Shank
- B. Spool pin
- C. Bobbin
- D. Feed dog

**46. When pressing pleats, the iron should be:**

- A. Pulled outward
- B. Moved back and forth
- C. Used with bleach
- D. Pressed down firmly

**47. If a sewer wants a smooth dart, he/she should:**

- A. Sew all the way to the tapered point
- B. Topstitch
- C. Ease stitch
- D. Pleat the fabric

**48. When matching thread to fabric, choose a shade:**

- A. Slightly lighter
- B. Same shade
- C. Slightly darker
- D. High contrast

**49. Which fibre is cellulose-based?**

- A. Wool
- B. Cotton
- C. Polyester
- D. Nylon

**50. Cool colours generally:**

- A. Make a room calm
- B. Make it smaller
- C. Make it noisy
- D. Make it warm

**51. To avoid damaging wool fabric, you must:**

- A. Use bleach
- B. Wring vigorously
- C. Use mild detergent
- D. Boil wash

**52. A hue mixed with black creates a:**

- A. Tint
- B. Shade
- C. Neutral
- D. Tone

**53. A sewer creating a straight collar needs:**

- A. 3 pieces
- B. 1 piece
- C. 4 pieces

D. 2 pieces

**54. When making gathers, \_\_\_\_\_ rows of stitches must be placed at the stitching line:**

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

**55. The best yarn for embroidery is:**

- A. Filament yarn
- B. Smooth plied yarn
- C. Bulky yarn
- D. Novelty yarn

**56. If stitching is skipping, the sewer should:**

- A. Reduce pressure
- B. Replace needle
- C. Increase speed
- D. Add bleach

**57. A room that needs warmth should use:**

- A. Tints only
- B. Cool colours
- C. Warm colours
- D. Neutrals

**58. When ironing seams, the correct method is:**

- A. Add bleach
- B. Press open
- C. Wet thoroughly
- D. Rub back and forth

**59. A trademarked fibre like Lycra® is a:**

- A. Natural fibre
- B. Fabric finish
- C. Yarn type
- D. Trade name

**60. To create a seam, the fabric pieces must be placed with:**

- A. Complementary colours together
- B. Wrong sides together
- C. Right sides together
- D. Pure hues together