

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