MODULAR EMPLOYABLE SKILLS (MES)

Under Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) Directorate General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour& Employment, Government of India ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED BY - GHRP SKILL (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

Sector **Garment Making** :

Module

Ornamentalist – Hand work specialist Patch Work(GAR512) :

THEORY

Name of the Institute :	
Candidate Name :	Father's Name :
Max. Marks – 50 (Passing Marks – 20)	Time of Examination :
Marks Obtained :	Date of Examination :
Result :	Signature of the Assessor :

Duration – 60Mins.

(Total - 50 Marks)

1. Which of the following are all trends in Australian society that would influence contemporary designers?

- A. Pollution, multicultural society, gender equality
- B. Multicultural society, gender equality, climate change
- C. Climate change, two-income families, gender equality
- D. Gender equality, two-income families, multicultural society
- 2. Why have many Australian clothing companies chosen to manufacture garments offshore?
 - A. To reduce pollution
 - B. To meet changing consumer demands
 - C. To access cheaper manufacturing costs
 - D. To conform to legal requirements of the industry

3. Which of the following are important aspects of marketing textile products?

- A. Personnel, product planning, price structure
- B. Price structure, promotion strategies, personnel
- C. Product planning, price structure, promotion strategies
- D. Place and distribution channels, product planning, personnel

4. Which of the following has contributed to increased productivity, and a reduction in the number of textiles workers in the Australian textiles industry?

- A. Increased consumer awareness
- B. Computer-aided manufacturing
- C. Development of technical textiles
- D. Increased environmental sustainability

5.A geometric graphic usir	ig six colours has	been designed to be repro	duced onto 500 fabric banners.	Which
type of printing procedure will give the quickest, most accurate, and most cost-effective result?				
A. Block	B. Digital	C. Roller	D. Screen	

6. A firm's ------ standard are basis of developing finished garments that consistently fit the target customer A. Size B. Grade C. Pattern making D. Marker 7. ----- is the percentage of fabric utilization A. Pattern making C. Consumption D. Marker efficiency B. GSM 8. ------ is the process required to convert materials (Input) into complete products(Output) A. Production B. Research C. Planning D. Strategies 9. ----- means a series of stitches used to join two or more pieces of material together C. Stitches A. Quilting B. Seam D. Interlocking 10. ----- is the outer fabric of a garment A. Shell fabric B.Interling C. Fusing D. Second fabric 11. ----- is the distance between the upper and the lower surface of the stitch. A. Stitch type B. Stitch depth C. Stitch width D. Stitch variation 12. ----- materials used to ornament or enhance garments A. Jickets B. Tags C. Trims D. Laces 13. ----- is the process of bonding fabric layers with an adhesive by the application of the heat and pressure. A. Pressing B. Fusing C. Bonding D. Attaching 14. The fabric produced by the bonding and interlocking fibres are called as ------C. Nets A. Fibre webs B. Wovens D. Knits 15. Cutting devices controlled by electronic microchips------C. Die cutting D. Partable machines A. Stationary machines B. Automated cutting 16. ----- are the firms that provide securing or specialty services. A. Contractors B. Apparel manufactures C. Buyers D. Production 17. ----- is a device that holds a placket closed B. Jags C. Holders A. Fasteners D. Hangers 18. ----- contractors supply operators, machines and thread and make garments. B. Specialty C. FPP A. CMT D. HPP 19. ----- is the application of computer technology to the development of a garment to the point of production. A. SAM B. CAD C. CIM D. CIF 20. Variations that exceed tolerance or do not meet specifications are called ------A. Defects B. Rejections C. Alteration D. Corrections

21. Expand CIMA. Computer aided machineC. Computer integrated manufacturing		B. Cost insurance managementD. Complete introduction of machine		
22 operators of	22 operators can perform complex and critical operations like sleeve setting			
A. Highly skilled	B. Unskilled	C. Skilled	D. Semi-skilled	
23. The five basic functions of managements are planning, organizing, staffing,and control				
A. Direction	B. Layout	C. Design	D. Marketing	
24 software assists the pattern development and marker making				
A. CIF	B. CIM	C. CAD	D. CMT	
25 is a device for holding the lower thread supply in lockstitch machinesA. FeederB. LooperC. BobbinD. Threader				

Signature of the Candidate

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Sector :

Module

Garment Making

Ornamentalist – Hand work specialist Patch Work(GAR512) :

PRACTICAL

Name of the Institute :	
Candidate Name :	Father's Name :
Max. Marks – 150(Passing Marks – 90)	Time of Examination :
Marks Obtained :	Date of Examination :
Result :	Signature of the Assessor :

Duration – 2 Hours.

Attempt All Questions.

Q1. Demonstrate different types of stitches.		20
Q2. Demonstrate different types of fabrics and there usage		20
Q3. Demonstrate Regional Embroidery.		20
Q4. What are the classification and general rules for removal of stains?		20
Q5.Demonstration of the Patch work.	20	
Q6.Practicing safety precautions of usage of tools and Equipment.		20

Signature of the Candidate

Practical	Safety	Cleanness/Quality	Aptitude	Total
(120 Marks)	(10 Marks)	(10 Marks)	(10 Marks)	(150 Marks)

(6X20= 120 Marks)