

QUADRANT 3 – Exercises

Unit 3 Questions

1. Apparel manufacturing can be divided into domestic and export sectors.
 - True
 - False
2. Identify the activities that are part of the pre-production process.
 - a) Sampling
 - b) Costing
 - c) Sourcing of raw material
 - d) All of these
3. Samples are required only at the final stage by the buyer.
 - True
 - False
4. Freight On Board is the cost of garment and taxes only.
 - True
 - False
5. Which of these sampling methods are used in the garment industry? (Choose three..)
 - a) Proto sample
 - b) Random sample
 - c) Multi-stage sample
 - d) Fit sample
 - e) Shipment sample
6. The cumulative cost of direct materials, direct labors, direct expenses and overheads gives the cost of a garment.
 - True
 - False

7. Identify the activity that is not a part of the production process.

- a) Fabric cutting
- b) Printing
- c) Sewing
- d) Packing
- e) Advertising

8. Stains on garment pieces are removed by spotting.

- True
- False

9. Which is the final task before the garment is packed and folded for shipment?

- a) Spotting
- b) Washing
- c) Ironing
- d) Thread trimming

10. The main role of a cutting department is to cut garment components from fabric rolls or fabric as per style specifications.

- True
- False

11. As per the Federal 751a a Stitching consists of a sequence of stitches for finishing an edge or for ornamental purposes or both in preparing parts for assembling.

- True
- False

12. A seam allowance is measured from the cut edge of the fabric to the main line of stitches.

- True
- False

13. Which of these is true of seam types. (Choose three..)

- a) Seam length is important in choosing a seam type.
- b) The degree of curvature of a seam is important in choosing a seam type.

- c) Certain seam types are more appropriate for some products and fabrics than others.
- d) The best seam type is one that yields the desired performance at the highest cost.

14. Match the following.

- 1. Superimposed Seam - a) Are used for seams of sweatshirts.
- 2. Lapped Seam - b) Are used to finish plain necklines.
- 3. Bound Seam - c) Are used to attach the front band to shirts.
- 4. Flat Seam - d) Can be sewn with a lock stitch and chain stitch.

15. Match the following.

- 1. Type 407 - a) Seaming the outer edge of bags.
- 2. Type 406 - b) These are best used for edge finishes and hem.
- 3. Break open stitches - c) Is used to produce seams on necklines of t-shirts.
- 4. Type 502 - d) Used to attach elastic to undergarments.

Unit 3 Answer Key

1. Apparel manufacturing can be divided into domestic and export sectors.

Ans: True

2. Identify the activities that are part of the pre-production process.

Ans: d

3. Samples are required only at the final stage by the buyer.

Ans: False

4. Freight On Board is the cost of garment and taxes only.

Ans: False

5. Which of these sampling methods are used in the garment industry? (Choose three..)

Ans: a,d and e

6. The cumulative cost of direct materials, direct labors, direct expenses and overheads gives the cost of a garment.

Ans: True

7. Identify the activity that is not a part of the production process.

Ans: e

8. Stains on garment pieces are removed by spotting.

Ans: True

9. Which is the final task before the garment is packed and folded for shipment?

Ans: c

10. The main role of a cutting department is to cut garment components from fabric rolls or fabric as per style specifications.

Ans: True

11. As per the Federal 751 a Stitching consists of a sequence of stitches for finishing an edge or for ornamental purposes or both in preparing parts for assembling.

Ans: False

12. A seam allowance is measured from the cut edge of the fabric to the main line of stitches.

Ans: True

13. Which of these is true of seam types. (Choose three..)

Ans: a,b and c

14. Match the following.

Ans: 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

15. Match the following.

Ans: 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a