PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(First Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION

PATTERN MANIPULATION TECHNIQUE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks   (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following is not a method of pattern making? a) Drafting b) Draping c) Flat pattern method d) Sewing	K1	CO1
	2	Why are darts used in a basic bodice block? a) To decorate the fabric b) To add fullness at the hemline c) To shape the fabric according to body curves d) To reduce fabric wastage	K2	CO1
2	3	Which of the following is not a dart manipulation method? a) Pivot method b) Slash and spread method c) Draping method d) Tracing method	K1	CO2
	4	Why are darts combined or divided in the flat pattern technique? a) To reduce fabric wastage b) To improve garment shaping and create new design variations c) To make the garment easier to sew d) To eliminate seam allowances	K2	CO2
3	5	Which of the following is not a style variation of dart manipulation? a) Pleats b) Gathers c) Zippers d) Tucks	K1	CO3
	6	How does the adaptation of basic blocks help in designing various garments? a) It eliminates the need for darts b) It allows designers to create multiple styles from a standard foundation pattern c) It reduces the number of measurements needed d) It avoids fabric cutting errors	K2	CO3
4	7	A commercial pattern is best defined as a) A pattern drafted only by draping techniques b) A ready-made pattern available for home sewing and industry use c) A pattern developed by slash-and-spread method only d) A pattern used only for couture garments	K1	CO4
	8	Which of the following is a merit of commercial patterns? a) They restrict creativity in design b) They save time in pattern development c) They cannot be used for home sewing d) They are unsuitable for beginners	K2	CO4
5	9	The main purpose of a *pattern layout* is a) To prepare fabric for dyeing b) To arrange pattern pieces economically on fabric c) To check fabric shrinkage d) To stitch patterns together	K1	CO5
	10	Why is economical laying of patterns important in garment construction? a) To increase wastage of fabric b) To ensure better finishing c) To reduce fabric wastage and cost d) To speed up sewing only	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks   (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Describe the drafting method to construct the front part of a basic bodice block using standard body measurements.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Demonstrate how the pivotal method is used to relocate a bust dart from the waistline to the armhole.		
2	12.a.	Show how the slash and overlap method is used to shorten a bodice pattern.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Apply the tracing method to relocate a dart from the bust point to the neckline.		
3	13.a.	Compare the pivot method and slash-spread method in dart manipulation. Which situations are each best suited for?	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Differentiate between pleats and tucks as style variations of dart manipulation.		
4	14.a.	Analyze how the merits and demerits of commercial patterns affect their usage in the home sewing industry versus the fashion industry.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Examine why the selection of a grading system depends on the target consumer and production scale.		
5	15.a.	Apply the rules of pattern layout to explain how you would position pieces on bold printed fabric.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	If given an asymmetrical design, how would you apply layout principles to ensure balance in the final garment?		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)
Answer ANY THREE questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks   (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Using the slash and spread technique, prepare a step-by-step procedure to convert a single dart bodice into a two-dart bodice. Support your answer with neat sketches.	K3	CO1
2	17	Apply principles of fit analysis to evaluate a garment with poor fit at the bust and waist. Suggest practical alterations using dart manipulation and pattern adjustment methods. Illustrate your solution.	K3	CO2
3	18	Analyze how the adaptation of basic blocks for upper and lower garments contributes to the development of diverse garment designs. Support your answer with suitable examples and diagrams.	K4	CO3
4	19	Evaluate the grading procedure of basic blocks using the draft grading system, and analyze how it differs from CAD-based grading in terms of scalability, cost, and precision.	K4	CO4
5	20	Using a checked fabric, apply the concepts of economical layout and pattern alignment to reduce mismatched checks in garment seams. Illustrate your steps.	K3	CO5