

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**  
(AUTONOMOUS)

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025**  
(First Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION  
**PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	Which direction does the lengthwise grain of fabric run? a) Parallel to the selvage      b) Diagonal across the fabric c) Perpendicular to the selvage      d) Along the bias	K1	CO1
2	A fabric in which the crosswise yarns are not running exactly at right angles to lengthwise yarns is referred to as _____ a) on grain      b) off grain      c) selvedge      d) true bias	K2	CO1
3	When purchasing a dress, which three measurements are most commonly used to ensure proper sizing? a) Bust, waist, hips      b) Waist, neck, sleeve length c) Bust, inseam, hips      d) Arm length, waist, inseam	K1	CO2
4	Which body part measurement is primarily used to determine the fit of pants? a) Bust      b) Waist c) Neck      d) Shoulder width	K2	CO2
5	What is the primary purpose of using a tracing wheel in pattern making? a) To cut fabric b) To mark fabric and transfer pattern markings c) To measure seam allowances d) To smooth fabric edges	K1	CO3
6	What is typically included in a commercial pattern package? a) Fabric samples and color swatches b) Pre-cut fabric pieces c) Pattern pieces, fabric layout guides, and sewing instructions d) Finished garments in different sizes	K2	CO3
7	_____ layout is suitable for materials that are too narrow to accommodate the width of pattern pieces when folded lengthwise. a) Lengthwise      b) crosswise      c) double      d) combination	K1	CO4
8	When is a lengthwise layout typically used in pattern cutting? a) When the pattern pieces need to be placed along the selvage b) When the fabric needs to stretch in all directions c) When you are cutting fabric with a wide width d) When the grainline runs diagonally	K2	CO4
9	What is a common pattern alteration for individuals with broader shoulders? a) Adding width to the side seams      b) Adding length to the hemline c) Widening the shoulder seams      d) Shortening the neckline	K1	CO5
	Computerized pattern grading can efficiently handle which type of adjustments? a) Complex pattern shapes for multiple sizes	K2	CO5

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a.	How will you select fabric for different figures?  (OR)	K3	CO1
11.b.	Relate the types of grain.		
12.a.	Build a note on sizing system.  (OR)	K3	CO2
12.b.	What are the vertical and horizontal measurements?		
13.a.	Write a note on pattern making tools.  (OR)	K4	CO3
13.b.	Discuss the types of paper patterns.		
14.a.	Summarize the rules for fabric layout.  (OR)	K3	CO4
14.b.	Elaborate the importance of double layout.		
15.a.	How will you grade a basic bodice?  (OR)	K4	CO5
15.b.	Write a note on marker planning?		

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Explain the steps involved in preparing the fabric for cutting.	K4	CO1
17	Describe the importance of body measurements.	K5	CO2
18	Explain how will you draft basic pattern for basic skirt?	K5	CO3
19	Identify the special layouts for different types of designs in fabrics.	K4	CO4
20	Explain the principles of pattern alteration.	K5	CO5