

**CERTIFICATE IN FASHION
DESIGN/DIPLOMA IN FASHION
DESIGN AND RETAIL
(CFDE/DFDR)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2025

**BFDI-072 : BASICS OF PATTERN MAKING
AND SEWING**

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : (i) **Part A**— Attempt **six** questions only.

(ii) **Part B**—Attempt **two** questions only.

Part—A

1. List down the points as to why flat pattern making is an important method of garment manufacturing. 5

2. Explain 'Grain line' with examples. 5
3. What is seam allowance ? Explain. 5
4. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) : $5 \times 1 = 5$
 - (a) Top pressing in performed on assembled garment.
 - (b) In pin tucks folds are very narrow.
 - (c) Red-orange, yellow-orange and blue-purple fall under analogous colour scheme.
 - (d) Midpoint of sleeve is known as sleeve crown.
 - (e) Direction of Bias Strip is horizontal.
5. List the steps of stitch formation. 5
6. Why is it important to take correct body measurement ? Explain. 5
7. Differentiate between Draping and Drafting. 5

8. What is size chart ? Discuss the importance of size charts for garment construction. 5

Part—B

9. Explain various parts of the sewing machine. Describe the common features of domestic and industrial lock-stitch sewing machines. 10
10. List the set of measurements required for making a Basic Bodice Block. Explain with the help of a diagram. 10
11. Explain the structure of the needle and its parts. 10
12. Fill in the blanks : 10×1=10
- (a) The function of pleats is to provide to the garment.
 - (b) is a self-neatened seam.
 - (c) is known as Basic Pattern.
 - (d) A seam ripper is used for
 - (e) The length of a yarn in a woven fabric is known as

- (f) are the primary colours in the colour wheel.
- (g) seam is suitable for heavy weight fabrics.
- (h) should be the stitch per inch for the furnishing fabrics.
- (i) is used to transfer markings from paper pattern.
- (j) part of a sewing machine controls lightness and looseness of the stitches.

x x x x x