

1st SEM. 2013/2014



PAGE 1 OF 5

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

**PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN TEXTILE APPAREL
DESIGN & MANAGEMENT and CONSUMER
SCIENCE EDUCATION YEAR IV**

COURSE CODE : TADM 411

TITLE OF PAPER : TAILORING

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)
AND ANY OTHER (2) QUESTIONS**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

a) Define 'toile' as used in garment construction. Why is it important to make a trial garment in tailoring, and what important guidelines should be used to determine fabric to use for the trial garment. What consideration should you make to ensure a good fit at the shoulder area?

(10 Marks)

b) With reference to the traditional and contemporary methods of tailoring, discuss collar preparation paying attention to the stand, fall and roll line up to pressing stage for shaping.

(15 Marks)

c) With the aid of the provided croquis in **Appendix 1**, sketch front and back views of the tailored jacket made in class and label **six (6)** key jacket parts. Draw the pattern pieces used for making the jacket excluding the lining pattern pieces. Indicate pattern markings only on the jacket front, jacket front facing and collar jacket pattern pieces.

(15 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 40]

QUESTION 2

a) Suggest **three (3)** fabric types that are recommended especially for a first tailoring project giving reasons for your choice.

(6 Marks)

b) Correct fitting is an integral part in the success of the construction of a garment. State and briefly discuss the **five (5)** factors that determine the standards of a good fit of the tailored garment.

(15 Marks)

c) Briefly explain Hong Kong seam finish as used in tailoring indicating its advantages. With the aid of diagrams in support to your answer, illustrate where you would apply it to the tailored jacket you made in class.

(9 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 3

a) With the aid of diagrams and notes, show the application of fusible interfacing on the jacket front and lapel; jacket front facing and jacket back as used for the jacket you made in class.

(12 Marks)

b) Explain the difference in the *upper collar* and *under collar* patterns of a tailored jacket; indicate the purpose for that difference.

(6 Marks)

c) List and discuss the general guidelines for pressing in tailoring.

(12 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 4

a) State **three (3)** types of linings that are ideal for lining jackets, and briefly describe three characteristics of each type.

(12 Marks)

b) Briefly explain how and where you would use the following techniques in tailoring a jacket. What purpose do they serve? You can illustrate your answer with diagrams.

- i. Stay stitching
- ii. Easing
- iii. Notching
- iv. Clipping/Snipping

(12 Marks)

c) MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the correct answer for each question

1. *Pad stitching*

- i. is used in dressmaking.
- ii. adds body and built-in shape that will be permanent in tailored goods.
- iii. is worked onto hair canvas interfacing with double thread.
- iv. is a quick method of fusing the collar.

2. *Contemporary tailoring method*

- i. requires the most hand stitching.
- ii. results in a soft tailored look.
- iii. retains design shape and character of the fabric.
- iv. eliminates hand stitching.

3. *The classic tailoring method is a technique that*

- i. eliminates hand stitching.
- ii. results in a firm shape in both collar and lapel areas.
- iii. stood the test of time.
- iv. both (ii) and (iii).

4. *When making a jacket chest piece for women's jackets*

- i. use bias fabric to give a bit of ease across the chest.
- ii. add seam allowances.
- iii. use hair canvas.
- iv. none of the above.

5. *When making a man's jacket chest piece*

- i. the chest and front of the shoulder are built up with padded layers of canvas interfacing, haircloth and wool flannel.
- ii. the chest piece uses one layer of wool or cotton flannel for a softer feel.
- iii. the chest piece should give a nice rounded shape from the shoulder to the bust point.
- iv. all of the above.

6. *Marking of the button's placement requires that*

- i. buttons be placed on the Centre Front line of the jacket.
- ii. the first button placement be at least 4cm from the break point.
- iii. should only be done after construction of the jacket.
- iv. all of the above.

(6 Marks)
[TOATL MARKS = 30]

APPENDIX 1

