1st SEM. 2014/2015



PAGE 1 OF 4

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

TOTAL MARKS

100

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

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

a) Fabric preparation is critical for successful tailoring. List and describe the fabric preparation methods you can use to straighten and to shrink the fabric prior to tailoring.

(12 Marks)

b) Compare and contrast *hard tailored* garments versus *soft tailored* garments and by giving an example for each in order to show the differences between the two.

(8 Marks)

- c) Define the following tailoring methods to explain the differences in the techniques and also specify the tailoring features for each method.
 - i. Custom tailoring
 - ii. Fusible tailoring
 - iii. Machine tailoring
 - iv. Combination methods

(20 Marks) [TOTAL MARKS = 40]

QUESTION 2

- a) Provide a quick sketch of the skirts listed below and suggest a suitable jacket length for each skirt. Support your choices with reasons.
 - i. Straight A-line skirt
 - ii. Knife-pleated skirt
- iii. Full circle skirt

(9 Marks)

b) State two (2) reasons for use of interfacings in tailoring. Sew-in interfacings and fusible interfacings are available in the market. Provide two (2) examples for each type of interfacings and briefly describe each one of them indicating when and where it would be best used in tailoring.

(16 Marks)

PAGE 3 OF 4 TADM 411 (M)

c) Briefly explain how you would finish/neaten seams of a partially lined jacket in tailoring. Use diagrams to illustrate and support your answer.

(5 Marks) [TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 3

a) With the aid of diagrams, show and briefly explain the differences in the patterns and the making up of the *one-piece* and *two-piece* sleeves in the tailoring of a jacket

(14 Marks)

b) Explain four (4) likely fit problems one can have with jackets, and how they can be solved.

(16 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 4

a) Explain the difference in the making up and attaching of the upper collar and under collar of a tailored jacket; indicate the purpose for that difference. Make use of illustrations to support your answer.

(12 Marks)

- b) Attention to every detail is the hallmark of a well-tailored jacket; indicate **two (2)** things you would look for in the final evaluation of a completed jacket with reference to the given checklist;
 - i) Collar
 - ii) Lapels
 - iii) Jacket front fasteners
 - iv) Sleeves
 - v) Jacket sleeve and hem vents
 - vii) Fabric design; plaids, stripes, checks.

(12 Marks)

PAGE 4 OF 4 TADM 411 (M)

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

1. Taping the roll line

- i. gives a well-defined edge to the jacket front.
- ii. is made by using a crossway strip.
- iii. is done on both the jacket and the jacket facing.
- iv. none of the above.

2. The two-piece sleeve

- i. is also known as a tailored sleeve.
- ii. allows you to add more fullness or ease into the back seam over the elbow.
- iii. is only used on male jackets.
- iv. both (i) and (ii).

3. A mitred corner is used on the

- i. hem of a skirt with a vent.
- ii. hem of a two-piece sleeve with a vent.
- iii. hem of the front opening of a jacket.
- iv. all of the above.

4. Sleeve heads are important in tailored jackets as they

- i. fill out and give added shape to the cap of the sleeve.
- ii. create a graceful fall to the fabric at the top of the sleeve.
- iii. raise the height of the sleeve.
- iv. both (i) and (ii).

5. Both the notched collar and the shawl collar have

- i. an undercollar cut on a bias.
- ii. the undercollar as a separate piece.
- iii. a centre back seam on the undercollar and uppercollar.
- iv. all of the above.

6. The raglan sleeve

- i. is not suitable for use in tailored jackets.
- ii. has a shoulder seam that rounds down over the shoulder area into the arm of the sleeve.
- iii. extends to the neckline and is attached to the front and back of the jacket.
- iv. both (ii) and (iii).

(6 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]