

Manager Garments Department Job Interview Questions And Answers



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Manager Garments Department Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Question - 1:

Explain me what do you mean by FOA (Free on air) order?

Ans:

The seller delivers the goods to the air carrier at the air port of departure. The buyer bears the risk from that moment and payes the air transport cost. The seller bears the cost of materials and making, does not include air freight.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 2:

Explain me what do you mean by TT (Telephonic transfer) order?

Ans:

When order quantity is very small and need urgent delivery, in that case, buyer gives purchase contract instead of L/C and sends money to seller bank by TT. After getting money, the seller sends the goods to buyer.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 3:

Tell me what do you mean by Gusset (Front facing)?

Ans:

The part which is folded into the inside of the front. This is two types-

- * Upper front gusset,
- * Lower front gusset.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 4:

Tell us how many types of cuff according to style?

Ans:

Four types -

- * Notched,
- * Squared,
- * Rounded,
- * Pointed.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 5:

Tell us what is Compliance?

Ans:

Compliance means comply something's that is yield to the wishes another. The main aim of compliance is to ensuring the all labour rights and facilities according to the Buyer code of conduct.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 6:

Explain me what is pattern engineering?

Ans:

It is the engineering idea which is applied at the time of marking for reducing the consumption of fabric. In this case consumption is reduced by overlapping the patterns or reducing the patterns or dividing the patterns into two parts like cuff, side pocket of pant etc.



[View All Answers](#)

Question - 7:

Tell me what do you mean by garments size?

Ans:

The size of garments can be expressed by two methods-

* Alphabetical expression e.g. S,M,L,XL,XXL

* Numerical expression e.g. 38,39,40,41,42(in cm or in inch)

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 8:

Tell me what do you mean by Proforma invoice?

Ans:

Proforma invoice is temporary commercial invoice, which is send by exporter to importer. It helps to open a letter of credit (L/C) in favor of exporter by importer. It helps the foreign buyer to obtain an import license if it is necessary.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 9:

Tell us what types of style of collar?

Ans:

* One piece (Banded) collar,

* Two piece (banded) collar,

* Sport open (no banded) collar.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 10:

Explain me what are the sections of sewing used for making a shirt?

Ans:

There are three sections-

* Collar section

* Cuff section

* Body section

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 11:

Tell us what do you mean by Shipping Bill?

Ans:

The shipping bill is the main documents required by the customs authority for allowing shipment. It contains description of export goods and other particulars as defined in The Sea Customs Act, name of the vessel in which goods are to be shipped, Country of Destination etc.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 12:

Explain me what is E-Textiles?

Ans:

E-textile also known as electronic textiles are fabrics that enable computing, digital components and electronics to be embedded in them. The emphasis of e-textile will be on creating a women textile with embedded copper which will provide the usual wear comfort and at the same time it will have a circuit with a few chips sunning at few megahertz.

Example: In the field of medical prevention and rehabilitation it becomes highly necessary to continuously monitor the patient's health condition by keeping sensing devices close to the body and e-textile can successfully accomplish senior functionality.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 13:

Explain me what do you know about symmetrical fabric?

Ans:

Fabric which can retain the same appearance in case of turning in 180. angle called symmetrical fabric. e.g. solid dyed fabric.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 14:

Do you know what is bar tacking?

Ans:

We continue sewing for several times within a vary short distance to increase the load or strength of that particular portion which is termed as bar taking.e.g- edge of pocket, belt loop, Fly piece etc.

[View All Answers](#)

**Question - 15:**

Tell us what do you know about fusible interlining?

Ans:

The interlining which is attaching to the garments component by the application of temperature and pressure is called fusible interlining

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 16:

Explain cardigan feature?

Ans:

- * Open front and fastened with a zipper or button,
- * Garments with waist band,
- * Used as warm shirts, and
- * Usually made of wool/acrylic.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 17:

Tell me what is cloth spreading/laying?

Ans:

To spread cloth as determined by needed quantity as per marking/ the smooth laying out of fabric in superimposed layer of specified length.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 18:

Tell me what do you know about motif?

Ans:

The special component which is attached outside of the garment for decorative purpose called motif. e.g. company name, trade mark or other symbols can be written on the motif.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 19:

Tell us how many types of cuff according to construction?

Ans:

- Two types-
- * One piece cuff (The cuff which includes both front & back in one piece of cloth),
 - * Two piece cuff (two piece of cloth).

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 20:

What is the function of CAD in apparel industries?

Ans:

- * Garments design.
- * Pattern design & pattern preparation.
- * Pattern grading
- * Marker making

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 21:

Please explain what do you mean by Bill of Exchange?

Ans:

A Bill of Exchange is a legal document and order in writing, requesting the drawee (Factory) to pay within the specified time. The drawer (supplier), drawee and payee (Bank) are involved in this transaction. The Bill of Exchange also known as draft, can be right draft or wsanee draft.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 22:

Do you know why M:L is important?

Ans:

Without m:l we can not determine the required amount of dyes, chemicals and water during dyeing, washing and other wet processing. That's why m:l is important.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 23:

Tell us what is interlining?

Ans:

A layer of fabric which is used between two layer of fabric to give the particular area desired shape and to enhance the strength of that particular position which is called interlining. e.g. collar, cuff.



[View All Answers](#)

Question - 24:

Do you know what is 1/4th part grading?

Ans:

If the increasing or decreasing is done in either lengthwise or widthwise or in any two sides of a pattern then it is called 1/4th part grading.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 25:

Explain me what do you know about lings?

Ans:

Lings is the measuring unit of button diameter. To measure the outer diameter of button we use lings number. 1 ling = 1/40 inch = 0.025 inch = 0.636 mm

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 26:

Explain me what is marker?

Ans:

Marker is a thin paper which contain all necessary pattern pieces for all sized for a particular style of garments. it's a representation or drawing of the arrangement of the identified materials.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 27:

Tell us what is counter sample?

Ans:

The manufacturers produce several numbers of samples following the approved sample which is known as counter samples. They facility the bulk production or hung on production floor.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 28:

Tell me what is the difference between the yarn and thread?

Ans:

* Yarn = (i) Yarn is used for producing fabrics (Knit & Woven). (ii) Normally it is single ply.
* Thread = (i) Thread is used for garments sewing. (ii) It is normally two or three or four plies.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 29:

Tell us what is error part?

Ans:

When left and right are attached being interchanged with each other or both right or left are attached in case of cuffs and sleeves is called error part.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 30:

Tell me what do you mean by FDI?

Ans:

FDI= Foreign direct investment. These types of investment directly come from foreign country.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 31:

Can you define category?

Ans:

In garments export and import business a definite type of garments is specified by a definite number which is called category.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 32:

Tell us what do you know about synthetic thread/yarn?

Ans:

This is large group of thread/yarn made mainly from nylon, polyester, rayon and polyamide filaments or fibres.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 33:



Tell us what do you mean by Shipping Order?

Ans:

It is a document issued by the shipping line intimating the shipper (Exporter) about the reservation of space for shipment of cargo through a particular vessel from a specified port and on a specified date.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 34:

Explain me what is Line Balancing?

Ans:

Line Balancing is the allocation of sewing machines according to style and design of garment. It depends on, what type of garments we have to produce.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 35:

Explain me what do you mean by CAM?

Ans:

CAM means computer aided manufacturing. It includes computerized sewing machines, fabric spreading machines, cutting systems.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 36:

Explain me what is invoice?

Ans:

It is one kind of documents which contains the information's about selling items. Normally there are two types of invoice-

- * Proforma invoice- preliminary,
- * Commercial invoice-finally.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 37:

Explain me what do you mean by commercial invoice?

Ans:

Commercial invoice is the final invoice and basic document. It contain all the details like name & address of importer and exporter, description of goods, quantity, rate, value of goods, details of shipment.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 38:

Do you know what is quota?

Ans:

Kind of agreement between the exporter country where importer country mention a specific number of garments.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 39:

Tell us what are the styles or types of packing and folding of shirt?

Ans:

- * Stand up (collar is folded to remain at 90. angle from the floor level)
- * Semi stand up (collar is folded to remain at 45. angle from the floor level)
- * Flat pack (collar is laid to the floor level at 0. angle)
- * Hanger pack (collar is folded for a hanger).

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 40:

Tell us what do you mean by pressing and Finishing?

Ans:

The process by which the unwanted crease and wrinkles are removed from the garments and the outlook of the garments is improved as well.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 41:

Tell us what do you mean by trimmings or accessories?

Ans:

Beside fabric the components which are needed to make a complete garments termed as trimmings. e.g. Button, sewing thread, lining, interlining etc.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 42:

Tell me why pattern is produced?



Ans:

- * To make a set of templates of different components of garments.
- * To make a large amount of production at a time.
- * To minimize wastage and cost of garments.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 43:

Tell us what is consumption?

Ans:

In the garments trade, consumption means quantity of raw materials with a view to determine the price of a garment. In order to calculate the above quantity how much fabric, sewing thread, button, label, zipper and other accessories are required to produce a garment up to the exporting is called consumption.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 44:

Please explain what do you mean by Exchange order?

Ans:

In this case, the buyer did not pay any money against buying garments from Bangladesh. Instead of money, they are giving another goods or products, which is surplus in their country but we need it very much. This type of business is very rare. They use L/C for doing this type of business.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 45:

Tell us what is the basic difference between sewing and stitching?

Ans:

- * Sewing is Invisible
- * Stitching is Visible

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 46:

Tell us what is the reason for clothing?

Ans:

- * Modesty
- * Protection against adverse climate conditions
- * Adornment
- * Identification
- * Aristocratic reason

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 47:

Do you know how many types of yoke?

Ans:

- * One piece plain yoke (yoke and back are one piece of cloth),
- * Two piece single yoke (yoke is separated from the back but yoke is one piece)
- * Two piece double yoke (yoke is separated from the back but yoke are two piece of yokes)

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 48:

Tell me what do you mean by garments final inspection?

Ans:

Garments final inspection is to take decision whether the lot will be passed for shipment or it will be rejected.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 49:

Tell me what are the wastage of marker?

Ans:

- (I) Inside wastage
- (II) Outside wastage
- * Ends of ply losses (2-4) inch
- * Loss of fabric ends
- * Selvage losses
- * Purchase losses

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 50:

Tell me write down the feature of T-shirt?



Ans:

- * Casual tops,
- * Narrow neck line,
- * Usually short sleeve,
- * No collar

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 51:

Tell us what do you mean by lining?

Ans:

A layer of fabric which is used in the inner side of garments to increase the comfort-ability of the garments which is called lining.e.g. suits, coats, ladies and babies wear.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 52:

Tell us why woolen garments used in cooler climate?

Ans:

The general configuration of wool fibre is helical and this configuration works as a wall for passing of cold or warm.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 53:

Explain me what are the processes for fixation of export prices?

Ans:

There are three processes-

- * FOB (Free on board)
- * C & F (Cost & Freight) ($\text{FOB cost} + \text{Freight} = \text{C \& F}$) and
- * CIF (Cost, insurance & freight) ($\text{C\&F cost} + \text{Insurance} = \text{CIF}$)

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 54:

Tell us what do you mean by Bill of Landing?

Ans:

Bill of Landing is a document issued by the shipping company acknowledging that the goods have been shipped on board and undertaking that the goods as received will be delivered to the consignee

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 55:

Explain me what do you mean by CIFC (Cost, insurance, freight and commission) order?

Ans:

At this type of order, the seller includes the cost of insurance, freight and commission for local buying house

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 56:

Explain me what is Hemming?

Ans:

The process of sewing of an edge or border on a piece of cloth, especially a finished edge, as for a garment or curtain, made by folding an edge under and stitching it down. e.g. Bottom edge of a shirt.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 57:

Tell me what do you know about slip out?

Ans:

When the interlocking stitching stitches do not lock with each other along the sewing line then it is called slip out.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 58:

Tell us what is seaming?

Ans:

The attaching procedure of different components of garments.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 59:



Tell me what is a pattern?

Ans:

It is the model of all components of garments on a hard paper board.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 60:

Tell me what is overlocking or neatening?

Ans:

The sewing process of cutting edge of the fabric. So that the slack yarn cannot be opened.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 61:

Seam line/attaching point is marked by U or V notch? (yes/no)

Ans:

Yes

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 62:

Do you know what is design or sketch?

Ans:

In clothing industry design means determining the shape and cutting patterns of garments according to it.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 63:

Tell us what is Tag gun?

Ans:

It is used for attaching the Hang tag, Price ticket etc.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 64:

Tell us what do you mean by C & F (Cost and freight) order?

Ans:

The sellers send the goods for export, payes the freight charge and deliver them on boat (the ship). The risk is passes to the buyer when the goods are left the port of departure.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 65:

Tell me what is the function of CAM in apparel industries?

Ans:

- * Fabric spreading.
- * Cutting systems.
- * Mover systems.
- * Sewing systems.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 66:

Can you write down the classification of assortment/packing?

Ans:

- * Solid size, solid color,
- * Solid size, assort color, Assort size, solid color,
- * Assort size, assort color.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 67:

Basic Manager Garments Department Job Interview Questions:

Ans:

- * As a merchandiser, what do you think is the most important aspect of your work?
- * What factors into your decision to buy a product?
- * Who are our customers?
- * How are we different from our competitors?
- * How do you prioritize your tasks? Walk us through a typical day at work.
- * Describe your experience with reading planograms.
- * How would you handle working overtime, such as during a holiday reset?



- * Talk about a bestselling product at your previous place of work. What was the last quantity that you ordered? What types or sizes did you have, and which had the highest rate of consumption?
- * Describe one of your more successful campaigns. What worked well? What didn't work well?
- * What do you consider when deciding what product to supply?
- * You're selling an item at the same price and quantity as a competing retailer, but somehow your competition is selling more. What factors might be involved?
- * Describe a time you worked with a difficult coworker.
- * What would you do if you caught a co-worker stealing?
- * Describe a time you resolved a problem with an angry store manager.
- * What do you think our brand does well? What would you improve, if hired?

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 68:

Top 20 Manager Garments Department Job Interview Questions:

Ans:

- * What kind of products have you handled in past?
- * How do you manage quality in the cutting room, sewing floor and finishing section?
- * How many quality checkers is needed in a 500 machines factory in stitching floor and finishing section?
- * As per your past experience, what are the primary reasons for quality issues in cutting, stitching and finishing department?
- * What kind of inspection system you would prefer to set up on the sewing floor?
- * I have heard other factories follow the traffic light system. What is that? Can we implement that tool?
- * What are the primary KPIs for quality control department?
- * Can you explain the use of AQL Chart?
- * What would be your strategy to improve the quality level in production departments cutting to finishing?
- * Do you know about problem solving tools and their use? Can you implement those tools in our factory to eliminate quality issue from the root?
- * What kinds of defects are found in knits, woven garments?
- * What kind of defects found in woven fabric and knits fabrics?
- * Do you know the application of 4 point system for fabric inspection? Can you explain to me what does 4 point means? Show me an example.
- * Do you have experience working woven and knits or both?
- * Different between audit and inspection? Can you conduct internal shipment audit?
- * Do you have any idea about the cost of quality?
- * Can you implement the quality system in our factory? How much time it would take to implement the quality system in our factory?
- * What are the areas buyer look at in terms of product quality when they audit the shipment?
- * What is statistical quality control (SQC)? Can you implement SQC in sewing floor?
- * What is '7 tools of quality control'?

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 69:

Can you write down the feature of polo shirt?

Ans:

- * (I) Tops,
- * (II) short/long sleeve,
- * (III) collar,
- * (IV) short button placket or neck opening.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 70:

Please explain what is pattern grading?

Ans:

Grading means the stepwise increase or decrease of a master pattern piece to create large or small size. Grading alters the overall size of a design but not its general shape and appearance. If buyer requires different sizes, we would have to grade the dimension. It may be S.L, X.L and XXL.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 71:

Tell us what is approved sample?

Ans:

The sample which is approved by the buyer is called approved sample.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 72:

Explain me what is apparel?

Ans:

Clothes of a particular type when they are being sold in a shop. Apparel can also include things like name tags, jewelry or other stuff you wear.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 73:

Tell us what do you mean by D/P (Document of payment)?

Ans:

Under this method, the goods are shipped and documents are sent to the importer through the banking channel. The documents are handed over to the clearing (C&F) agent for clearing the goods from the port.



[View All Answers](#)

Question - 74:

Tell us what do you mean by CMT (Cutting, making and trimmings) order?

Ans:

In this case, the buyer fixes the rate of CMT with the factory. So the seller does not add the price of fabric with his costing, but at L/C buyer gives all money to the factory. The factory collects only CMT money from the bank. Balance money return to the fabric supplier. This ordering system is following the tailoring shop.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 75:

Tell me size of Human?

Ans:

Men-

* (i). Short- 5' 3" to 5' 7"

* (ii). Regular- 5'8" to 6'

* (iii). Tall- above 6'

Women-

* (i). Short 4'11" to 5'3"

* (ii). 5'4" to 5'7"

* (iii). Tall above 5'7"

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 76:

Can you write down the attention point when marking?

Ans:

* Jumping & bias should not occur

* Position marking

* Must fit the end of the net (one side) line

* Must check the quantity whether all the parts are marked as directed

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 77:

Tell us what are the different types of sampling inspection of garments?

Ans:

* Without inspection,

* 100% inspection,

* Spot inspection,

* Arbitrary inspection,

* Acceptance inspection.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 78:

Explain me what do you mean by label?

Ans:

Label is an attached component of garment on which important information regarding the garment are written or printed.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 79:

Can you write some important meaning?

Ans:

* CM= Cost of making

* CMT= Cost of making with trimmings

* FOB= Freight on boat

* C & F= Cost and freight

* CIF= cost, insurance and freight

* L/C= letter of credit

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 80:

Tell me what is L/C?

Ans:

L/C means letter of credit. It is one kind of agreement between buyer and seller.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 81:



Explain me how grain line is indicated/mentioned in patterns?

Ans:

By arrow mark.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 82:

Tell us what is Garment?

Ans:

A garment is a piece of clothing.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 83:

Do you know what is Fashion?

Ans:

Fashion means consumer acceptance, the prevailing or accepted style in dress or personal decoration established or adopted during a particular time or season. The most widely recognize fashion authority, the late Dr. Paul-H-Nystrom (1928) define fashion is similar words as "Nothing more or less than the prevailing style at any given time".

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 84:

Tell us what do you mean by Subcontract order?

Ans:

It is indirect order, the order is received by another factory and when it is not possible for that factory to complete the production within the time, in that case they share the order with other factory by giving subcontract. The subcontract factory only gets the CM charge by local money from the order taker.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 85:

Explain me what do you mean by FOB (Free on boat) order?

Ans:

This is the export term of delivery and price quotation. The sellers send the goods for export and delivers them on boat (the ship). The risk is passed from seller to buyer when the goods are loaded in the ship at the port of departure. The buyer payes the freight charges. The seller does not include the freight charge with his costing.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 86:

Tell us what are the main product are produced in garments Industry in Bangladesh?

Ans:

Woven shirt, T-shirt, trouser, jacket, jogging shuts, sweaters, jersey etc.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 87:

Explain me what is Production pattern/Garments pattern?

Ans:

When necessary allowances are added to the working patterns, then they are called production pattern.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 88:

Explain me what do you mean by floating?

Ans:

Few stitches, which are not passed through the cloth of proper interval during sewing is known as floating

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 89:

Tell us what is inlay/sewing allowance?

Ans:

The fabric which is kept excess of the seam line at the time of sewing is called inlay/sewing allowance.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 90:

Explain me what is pattern?

Ans:



The pieces of thick paper are required in the form necessary to make or style of garments is called pattern.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 91:

Tell us what do you mean by quality?

Ans:

Quality is the difference between the products or It is the goodness or badness in a product or the feather of a product which satisfy customers or end users.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 92:

Tell us what do you know about the asymmetrical fabric?

Ans:

Asymmetrical fabric is those which can not retain the same appearance while turning in 180. angle. E.g. pile fabric, brushed fabric etc.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 93:

Tell me what do you mean by CAD?

Ans:

CAD means computer aided design: In apparel industry CAD systems are mainly used for garments design, pattern preparation, pattern grading and marker marking.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 94:

Tell me what are disposable garments?

Ans:

The garments which are used for one time only called disposable garments. e.g. Medical garments.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 95:

Explain me what do you mean by allowance?

Ans:

In case of garments making some additional measurements are added with standard body measurement which is termed as allowances. This allowances is 1cm or 1inch. there are two types of allowance-

- * (I) Trimming allowance.
- * (II) Sewing allowances.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 96:

Tell us what is working pattern or production pattern?

Ans:

These are made on the basic of block pattern or basic block. Each block pattern is drawn or sketched on the hard paper board with the help of pencil. Then the following allowances and positions are added-

- * Sewing allowance
- * Trimming allowance
- * CBL
- * CFL
- * Button attaching position
- * Button holing position
- * Plate etc.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 97:

Explain me what is clothing?

Ans:

Clothing is one of the three basic needs of human being. Clothing is used for covering human body or other bodies to fulfill or satisfy the requirements of those bodies with the object of protection, decoration and identification.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 98:

Tell me what measurement unit used in America and Europe?

Ans:

America use=Inch, Europe use=Centimeter (cm).

[View All Answers](#)



Question - 99:

Tell us what is the main objective of marker?

Ans:

- * To minimize the fabric wastage
- * To improve the quality of garments.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 100:

Explain polo-shirt feature?

Ans:

- * Used to cover the upper body part (Tops),
- * Garments with short/long sleeves,
- * Garments with collar and cuffs,
- * Short button placket or short chest opening, and
- * Made of either 100% cotton or CVC or PC.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 101:

Explain shirt feature?

Ans:

- * Upper-body garment with a collar, cuffs and pocket,
- * A full vertical opening and fastened with buttons,
- * With short or long sleeves, and
- * Men's shirt having lower front part at right hand side and for women it is exactly opposite.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 102:

Tell me t-shirt Features?

Ans:

- * Refers as casual
- * Garments with narrow neckline,
- * Garments with short or long sleeves,
- * No collar/Cuff, and
- * Usually made of cotton.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 103:

Explain me how design can be developed?

Ans:

- * Sketching (Two dimension method): Usually developed on paper
- * Modeling (Three dimension method): Usually developed dummy or live model
- * Computer aided design (CAD): Usually developed using design related software.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 104:

What is tank Top feature?

Ans:

- * It is a sleeveless pull over,
- * It is used over a shirt,
- * Used as warm shirt,
- * Garments with waist band, and
- * It is put on over head.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 105:

Explain sportswear feature?

Ans:

- * Auto motorcycle racing wear
- * Bike wear
- * Golf apparel
- * Ski wear (winter garments)
- * Sports jersey and track tops
- * Sports shorts and trousers
- * Swim wear and beach wear
- * Training and jogging wear

[View All Answers](#)

**Question - 106:**

Tell us what are the different types of order?

Ans:

- * FOB (Free on boat) order
- * FOA (Free on air) order
- * C & F (Cost and freight) order
- * CIF (Cost, insurance and freight) order
- * CIFC (Cost, insurance, freight and commission) order
- * CMT (Cutting, making and trimmings) order
- * CM (Cost of making) order
- * TT (Telephonic transfer) order
- * Subcontract order
- * Exchange order.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 107:

Explain me what do you mean by CM (Cost of making) order?

Ans:

In this case, the buyer fixes the rate of CM only with the factory. So the seller does not add the price of fabric and trimmings with his costing, but at L/C buyer gives all money to the factory. The factory collects only CM money from the bank. Balance money return to the fabric and accessories supplier.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 108:

Tell us what do you mean by letter of credit (L/C)?

Ans:

It is important document, which is used for doing the business, where Bank is responsible for payment in favor of sellers. It is a means/instrument for opening a credit (L/C) in favor of exporter by importer to make payment on fulfillment of conditions within given time.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 109:

Explain me what do you mean by Vehicle Ticket/Cart Ticket?

Ans:

It is a gate pass for port gate .it is prepared for admittance of cargo through the port gate. It contains details of cargo for export, the shipper name, cart, lorry number, gate number, marks on package, quantity and description.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 110:

Please explain what is Design?

Ans:

Within a specific style there can be many variations in trimmings, texture, decoration or other details like embroidery, screen printing etc. The individual interpretation or variations of the same styles are called design. One style can be many designs.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 111:

Explain me what do you mean by D/A (Documents in Acceptance)?

Ans:

Under this method of payment terms, importer takes delivery of the documents on acceptance of a claim in the form of Bill of Exchange from the bank through whom documents are sent after goods are shipped. In this method there is risk of non-acceptance of bill and non-payment due to bankruptcy.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 112:

Tell us what do you mean by CIF (Cost, insurance and freight) order?

Ans:

This is identical to the C&F term except that in addition, the seller ensures (pay the insurance bill) the goods against loss and damage at his own cost.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 113:

Tell us what type of woven fabric?

Ans:

- * 1. Yarn dyed,
- * 2. Solid dyed,
- * 3. Denim.

[View All Answers](#)

**Question - 114:**

Tell us what is grading?

Ans:

Grading means the stepwise increase or decrease of a master pattern piece to create large or small size. Grading alters the overall size of a design but not its general shape & appearance.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 115:

Explain pull over/Sweater feature?

Ans:

- * Used as warm shirts,
- * Garments with long sleeves,
- * Garments with waist band, and
- * Put on over head.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 116:

Tell us what is half part grading?

Ans:

If the increasing or decreasing is done in every sides of a pattern, then it is called half part grading.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 117:

Tell me how can we difference between a ladies shirt and a Gents shirt?

Ans:

Buttons are on the opposite side to that of gents shirt,

- * Ladies shirt: Upper front part is right side.
- * Gents shirt: Upper front part is left side.
- * Ladies pant: Fly piece is right side.
- * Gents pant: fly piece is left side.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 118:

Tell us what do you mean by numbering in garments?

Ans:

This process is to put a number on the each part of a garment after cutting. So that the same numbers of each part might be combined at the time of sewing.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 119:

Tell me what do you mean by PD, WR, WP, and TC?

Ans:

- * PD= Plain dyed,
- * WR= Water repellent,
- * WP= Water proof,
- * TC= Tetron & cotton,
- * SD= solid dyed,
- * YD= Yarn dyed.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 120:

Do you know what is stock lot?

Ans:

When goods are made for buyer but not possible to shipping as a result goods are stain at store. This goods are called stock lot .

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 121:

Do you know what are the methods of fabric cutting?

Ans:

- (A) Manual method
- * Scissor
- * Round knife
- * Band knife
- * Straight knife
- * Die cutting
- * Notcher & -Drill



(B) Computerized method

- * Straight knife cutting
- * Water jet cutting
- * Leaser beam cutting
- * Plasma torch cutting

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 122:

Can you write down the feature of pull over / sweater?

Ans:

- * (I) Warm shirt,
- * (II) Long sleeve,
- * (III) Waist band,
- * (IV) Pull on over head.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 123:

Tell us what is back tacking?

Ans:

During sewing we need to start or end it prior to 1cm or after 1cm respectively to secure the sewing end. This is termed as back tacking.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 124:

Tell us what is grain line?

Ans:

It is the line, which is marked on the patterns of a garment and the line indicates the warp yarn, as a result, when the pattern is placed in the marking paper then the Grain line follow the warp yarn of fabric.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 125:

Explain me what id basic block or block pattern?

Ans:

Block patterns are the main or basic patterns which are constructed with definite and standard body measurement, but they do not possess any style or extra attractiveness or any type of allowances.

[View All Answers](#)

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