

QUESTION BANK- MCQ

FASHION FUNDAMENTALS 20FT12I

Fashion Terminologies

1. What is a “FAD” in fashion?

- A) Long-lasting fashion
- B) Classic trend
- C) Temporary trend
- D) Traditional wear

Answer: C) Temporary trend

2. “Style” in fashion refers to:

- A) Fabric type
- B) Only designer clothes
- C) A distinctive look or expression
- D) A costume

Answer: C) A distinctive look or expression

3. A fashion that remains in style over many years is called:

- A) Mass fashion
- B) Classic
- C) Haute couture
- D) FAD

Answer: B) Classic

4. Mass fashion is made for:

- A) The elite
- B) Custom tailoring
- C) Large-scale public wear
- D) Stage shows

Answer: C) Large-scale public wear

5. Street fashion is inspired by:

- A) Haute couture shows
- B) Fashion leaders
- C) Youth culture and urban wear
- D) Traditional wear

Answer: C) Youth culture and urban wear

6. “Haute couture” is defined as:

- A) Handloom fashion
- B) Ready-to-wear garments
- C) Custom-made designer fashion

D) Machine-made bulk garments

✓ **Answer: C) Custom-made designer fashion**

7. Fashion innovators are:

A) People who make fabric

B) First to try and wear new styles

C) People who copy trends

D) Tailors only

✓ **Answer: B) First to try and wear new styles**

8. Fashion followers are:

A) Style inventors

B) Costume designers

C) Consumers who follow trends

D) People who reject fashion

✓ **Answer: C) Consumers who follow trends**

9. Fashion leaders are:

A) The ones who delay trends

B) The ones who first adopt and promote new styles

C) Designers of costumes only

D) Factory workers

✓ **Answer: B) The ones who first adopt and promote new styles**

10. Which one of these is **not** a fashion term?

A) Haute couture

B) Street fashion

C) Sleeve

D) Mass fashion

✓ **Answer: C) Sleeve**

Fashion Designers & Cycles

11. Who is a famous Indian bridal wear designer?

A) Ritu Beri

B) Rohit Bal

C) Sabyasachi Mukherjee

D) Manish Arora

✓ **Answer: C) Sabyasachi Mukherjee**

12. The fashion designer known for the “Little Black Dress” is:

A) Calvin Klein

B) Coco Chanel

- C) Ritu Kumar
- D) Donna Karan

✔ **Answer: B) Coco Chanel**

13. Ritu Kumar is famous for:

- A) Denim fashion
- B) Western clothing
- C) Traditional Indian textiles and embroidery
- D) Leatherwear

✔ **Answer: C) Traditional Indian textiles and embroidery**

14. Which designer is known for Bollywood costume designing?

- A) Suneet Varma
- B) Manish Malhotra
- C) Giorgio Armani
- D) Marc Jacobs

✔ **Answer: B) Manish Malhotra**

15. The **FAD cycle** in fashion is:

- A) Slow rise and steady popularity
- B) Sudden popularity and quick disappearance
- C) Returns again and again
- D) Classic fashion

✔ **Answer: B) Sudden popularity and quick disappearance**

16. Classic fashion cycle is known for:

- A) Fast decline
- B) Seasonal wear
- C) Long-lasting popularity
- D) Youth fashion

✔ **Answer: C) Long-lasting popularity**

17. A recurring fashion cycle means:

- A) Seasonal cycle
- B) Fashion that never returns
- C) Style that reappears over time
- D) High fashion only

✔ **Answer: C) Style that reappears over time**

Human Anatomy & Figure Drawing

18. The "eight-head theory" is used in:

- A) Pattern making

- B) Fashion sketching proportions
- C) Color mixing
- D) Tailoring

Answer: B) Fashion sketching proportions

19. In eight-head theory, how many parts is the human figure divided into?

- A) 6
- B) 8
- C) 10
- D) 4

Answer: B) 8

20. A proportionate human figure follows:

- A) 5-head theory
- B) 8-head rule
- C) 3-part structure
- D) Free sketching

Answer: B) 8-head rule

21. A tall and thin figure is best suited for:

- A) Heavy layers
- B) Straight cuts and flowing garments
- C) Puffy sleeves
- D) Oversized jackets

Answer: B) Straight cuts and flowing garments

22. A person with short and stout body type should avoid:

- A) Vertical stripes
- B) Dark colors
- C) Bulky fabrics
- D) Slim fit silhouettes

Answer: C) Bulky fabrics

23. Erect figure means:

- A) Rounded shoulders
- B) Leaning back
- C) Upright posture
- D) Stooping forward

Answer: C) Upright posture

24. A stooping figure is identified by:

- A) Straight posture
- B) Forward bending shoulders and back
- C) Flat back

D) Very broad chest

Answer: B) Forward bending shoulders and back

25. A corpulent figure refers to a person who is:

A) Very tall

B) Lean

C) Overweight

D) Short

Answer: C) Overweight

26. A semi-corpulent figure is:

A) Extremely muscular

B) Slightly overweight but not obese

C) Thin

D) Child's figure

Answer: B) Slightly overweight but not obese

ILLUSTRATION TOOLS

27. The basic tool used for sketching is:

A) Marker

B) Watercolor

C) Pencil

D) Acrylic

Answer: C) Pencil

28. Which brush type is used for painting fine details in fashion illustration?

A) Flat brush

B) Round brush

C) Fan brush

D) Mop brush

Answer: B) Round brush

29. What type of paper is ideal for watercolor?

A) Cartridge paper

B) Tissue paper

C) Glossy paper

D) Tracing paper

Answer: A) Cartridge paper

30. Which of the following is **not** a coloring medium?

A) Acrylic

- B) Poster color
- C) Thread
- D) Watercolor

Answer: C) Thread

31. Poster colors are known for:

- A) Transparency
- B) Softness
- C) Bright opaque finish
- D) Chalky texture

Answer: C) Bright opaque finish

32. Staedtler pens are popular for:

- A) Stitching
- B) Technical and fashion illustration outlines
- C) Cutting fabrics
- D) Painting on canvas

Answer: B) Technical and fashion illustration outlines

33. Acrylic paint dries:

- A) Never
- B) Very slowly
- C) Fast
- D) Only in sunlight

Answer: C) Fast

34. Which scale is used for drawing accurate body measurements?

- A) Kitchen scale
- B) Inch tape
- C) French curve
- D) Fashion scale

Answer: D) Fashion scale

35. Which pencil grade gives darkest lines?

- A) 2H
- B) HB
- C) 4B
- D) H

Answer: C) 4B

36. Markers are mainly used for:

- A) Water blending
- B) Fabric cutting
- C) Line bolding and coloring

D) Sewing

✓ **Answer: C) Line bolding and coloring**

37. Which tool helps in applying even shades of color?

A) Needle

B) Brush

C) Tape

D) Cutter

✓ **Answer: B) Brush**

38. Watercolors are best suited for:

A) Transparent light effects

B) Bold and flat color

C) Rough sketching

D) Only background

✓ **Answer: A) Transparent light effects**

COLOR THEORY (19–30)

39. The three primary colors are:

A) Red, blue, yellow

B) Green, orange, violet

C) Red, green, blue

D) Pink, red, blue

✓ **Answer: A) Red, blue, yellow**

40. Which colors are made by mixing two primary colors?

A) Primary colors

B) Secondary colors

C) Warm colors

D) Neutral colors

✓ **Answer: B) Secondary colors**

41. Green is formed by mixing:

A) Red + Yellow

B) Blue + Yellow

C) Red + Blue

D) Black + White

✓ **Answer: B) Blue + Yellow**

42. Tertiary colors are made by mixing:

A) One secondary with another secondary

B) One primary with one secondary

- C) Two primary colors
- D) Three warm colors

Answer: B) One primary with one secondary

43. A color wheel is used to:

- A) Spin colors
- B) Decorate fashion boards
- C) Understand color relationships
- D) Draw figures

Answer: C) Understand color relationships

44. Monochromatic color scheme uses:

- A) Only warm colors
- B) Shades and tints of one color
- C) Complementary colors
- D) Only black and white

Answer: B) Shades and tints of one color

45. Analogous color scheme uses:

- A) Opposite colors on color wheel
- B) Random colors
- C) Three colors next to each other
- D) Red and black only

Answer: C) Three colors next to each other

46. Complementary colors are:

- A) Adjacent colors
- B) Opposite on the color wheel
- C) Pastel shades
- D) Bright and dull mix

Answer: B) Opposite on the color wheel

47. Red and green are:

- A) Analogous
- B) Monochrome
- C) Complementary
- D) Warm

Answer: C) Complementary

48. A split complementary scheme uses:

- A) One base + two opposite colors
- B) Two warm + one cool color
- C) A color and the two colors on either side of its complement
- D) Black, white, gray

Answer: C) A color and the two colors on either side of its complement

49. A **triadic** color scheme consists of:

- A) Two colors
- B) A base and its shade
- C) Three colors evenly spaced on the color wheel
- D) One warm and one cool color

✔ **Answer: C) Three colors evenly spaced on the color wheel**

50. Which of the following is a warm color?

- A) Green
- B) Blue
- C) Red
- D) Violet

✔ **Answer: C) Red**

Elements of Design

51. Which of the following is **not** an element of design?

- A) Line
- B) Color
- C) Balance
- D) Texture

✔ **Answer: C) Balance**

52. A **line** in design can be:

- A) Only horizontal
- B) Only vertical
- C) Horizontal, vertical, curved, zigzag
- D) Not visible

✔ **Answer: C) Horizontal, vertical, curved, zigzag**

53. The **shape** in design refers to:

- A) Color tone
- B) 2D area enclosed by lines
- C) Surface texture
- D) Fabric thickness

✔ **Answer: B) 2D area enclosed by lines**

54. What is **form** in design?

- A) Texture
- B) 3D shape that has depth, width, and height
- C) Repetition
- D) Flat line drawing

✔ **Answer: B) 3D shape that has depth, width, and height**

55. The element of space in design deals with:

- A) Distance and area between and around objects
- B) Only background
- C) Lighting
- D) Texture

✔ **Answer: A) Distance and area between and around objects**

56. Texture refers to:

- A) Color intensity
- B) Quality of surface – rough or smooth
- C) Size of object
- D) Thread count

✔ **Answer: B) Quality of surface – rough or smooth**

57. Value in design means:

- A) Cost of fabric
- B) Price of garment
- C) Lightness or darkness of a color
- D) Size of the item

✔ **Answer: C) Lightness or darkness of a color**

Principles of Design (Q8–Q15)

58. The principle of balance refers to:

- A) Making lines straight
- B) Equal distribution of visual weight
- C) Removing colors
- D) Adding patterns

✔ **Answer: B) Equal distribution of visual weight**

59. A formal balance is also called:

- A) Asymmetrical
- B) Unequal balance
- C) Symmetrical balance
- D) Random layout

✔ **Answer: C) Symmetrical balance**

60. Informal balance is:

- A) Identical on both sides
- B) Unequal but still visually balanced
- C) Mirror image
- D) Off-centered

✔ **Answer: B) Unequal but still visually balanced**

61. The principle of **rhythm** in design creates:

- A) Boredom
- B) Confusion
- C) A visual flow or movement
- D) Stillness

✔ **Answer: C) A visual flow or movement**

62. **Gradation** in design shows:

- A) Repetition of shape
- B) Sudden color change
- C) A gradual change in size, color or shape
- D) Unevenness

✔ **Answer: C) A gradual change in size, color or shape**

63. **Repetition** creates:

- A) Harmony and unity
- B) Dullness
- C) Emphasis only
- D) Conflict in design

✔ **Answer: A) Harmony and unity**

64. **Emphasis** helps to:

- A) Hide features
- B) Distract the viewer
- C) Draw attention to a focal point
- D) Balance color

✔ **Answer: C) Draw attention to a focal point**

65. **Proportion** in design refers to:

- A) Size relationship between parts of a design
- B) Background color
- C) Matching patterns
- D) Texture of fabric

✔ **Answer: A) Size relationship between parts of a design**

 **Fashion Accessories – Classification & Application (Q16–25)**

66. Which of the following is a **fashion accessory**?

- A) Dress
- B) Skirt
- C) Necklace
- D) Jacket

✔ **Answer: C) Necklace**

67. Fashion accessories are used to:

- A) Only protect the body
- B) Replace clothes
- C) Enhance the appearance and style
- D) Change fabric type

✔ Answer: C) Enhance the appearance and style

68. Which of these is a **functional** accessory?

- A) Scarf for neck warmth
- B) Decorative chain
- C) Nose pin
- D) Hair beads

✔ Answer: A) Scarf for neck warmth

69. A **handbag** is classified under:

- A) Clothing
- B) Jewelry
- C) Carrying accessory
- D) Headgear

✔ Answer: C) Carrying accessory

70. Which of the following is **not** a type of handbag?

- A) Tote
- B) Clutch
- C) Beret
- D) Sling bag

✔ Answer: C) Beret

71. **Jewelry** is commonly used to:

- A) Wrap body
- B) Store items
- C) Beautify appearance
- D) Cover feet

✔ Answer: C) Beautify appearance

72. Examples of **headgears** include:

- A) Boots and heels
- B) Caps and turbans
- C) Purses and totes
- D) Gloves and mittens

✔ Answer: B) Caps and turbans

73. Which of the following is **not** a headgear?

- A) Hat
- B) Scarf

- C) Headband
- D) Belt

✔ **Answer: D) Belt**

74. Footwear accessories include:

- A) Loafers, boots, heels
- B) Headbands and clips
- C) Earrings and bangles
- D) Necklaces and chokers

✔ **Answer: A) Loafers, boots, heels**

75. Which of the following is an ornamental accessory?

- A) Socks
- B) Gloves
- C) Anklet
- D) Cap

✔ **Answer: C) Anklet**

76. What is a silhouette in fashion?

- A) The fabric quality
- B) The outline or shape of a garment or body
- C) The color of a garment
- D) The stitching method

✔ **Answer: B) The outline or shape of a garment or body**

77. A natural body silhouette follows:

- A) Oversized shapes
- B) The body's natural curves
- C) Balloon shapes
- D) Rectangular form

✔ **Answer: B) The body's natural curves**

78. The wedge silhouette is:

- A) Wide at top, narrow at bottom
- B) Equal on all sides
- C) Tight at waist
- D) Narrow at top, flared bottom

✔ **Answer: A) Wide at top, narrow at bottom**

79. A rectangular silhouette is best described as:

- A) Broad at shoulders
- B) Equal width from bust to hip
- C) Flared skirt
- D) Tight waist and bust

✔ **Answer: B) Equal width from bust to hip**

80. The **triangular silhouette** emphasizes:

- A) Wide bust
- B) Narrow hips
- C) Broad shoulders and narrow hips
- D) Narrow top and wider bottom

Answer: D) Narrow top and wider bottom

81. The **hourglass silhouette** has:

- A) No waist
- B) Equal shoulders and hips, with defined waist
- C) Flat chest
- D) Slouchy arms

Answer: B) Equal shoulders and hips, with defined waist

82. The **empire silhouette** features:

- A) Waistline at hips
- B) Waistline raised above natural waist, just below bust
- C) Waistline dropped below hips
- D) No waistline

Answer: B) Waistline raised above natural waist, just below bust

83. Which silhouette is commonly used in evening gowns?

- A) Rectangular
- B) Wedge
- C) Hourglass
- D) Triangular

Answer: C) Hourglass

Fashion Concepts (Q9–Q18)

84. A **fashion show** is:

- A) An online blog
- B) A visual presentation of clothing on models
- C) An advertising banner
- D) A garment shop

Answer: B) A visual presentation of clothing on models

85. The main purpose of a fashion show is to:

- A) Sell online
- B) Train models
- C) Showcase designer collections
- D) Do tailoring

Answer: C) Showcase designer collections

86. Fashion weeks are held:

- A) Monthly
- B) Randomly
- C) Twice a year (seasonally)
- D) Once in 5 years

Answer: C) Twice a year (seasonally)

87. One of the most famous international fashion weeks is:

- A) Chennai Fashion Fest
- B) Paris Fashion Week
- C) Surat Style Show
- D) Goa Style Gala

Answer: B) Paris Fashion Week

88. Fashion photography focuses on:

- A) Food styling
- B) Product shoots
- C) Capturing clothes, models, and trends through artistic photos
- D) Landscape photography

Answer: C) Capturing clothes, models, and trends through artistic photos

89. A **fashion journalist** is someone who:

- A) Makes clothes
- B) Writes, reports, and critiques fashion trends
- C) Works in tailoring
- D) Sells fabric

Answer: B) Writes, reports, and critiques fashion trends

90. Fashion journalism can be found in:

- A) Medical magazines
- B) Fashion blogs, magazines, and newspapers
- C) Legal journals
- D) Academic textbooks

Answer: B) Fashion blogs, magazines, and newspapers

91. Fashion forecasting predicts:

- A) Rainfall
- B) Fabric prices
- C) Future fashion trends
- D) Export values

Answer: C) Future fashion trends

92. Fashion forecasters study:

- A) Fabric weaving
- B) Historical fashion only

- C) Consumer behavior, colors, market, pop culture
- D) Makeup styles

Answer: C) Consumer behavior, colors, market, pop culture

93. Why is fashion forecasting important?

- A) For tailoring only
- B) To plan food menus
- C) To help designers plan ahead and stay relevant
- D) To sew faster

Answer: C) To help designers plan ahead and stay relevant

Digital Fashion & Social Media (Q19–Q25)

94. Digital fashion refers to:

- A) Designing on paper
- B) Making clothes without tools
- C) Fashion design using digital tools like CAD
- D) Shopping offline

Answer: C) Fashion design using digital tools like CAD

95. A key feature of digital fashion is:

- A) Fabric is handmade only
- B) Virtual or 3D garment creation
- C) Sketching with charcoal
- D) Embroidery work

Answer: B) Virtual or 3D garment creation

96. Which software is commonly used in digital fashion?

- A) Word
- B) Adobe Illustrator
- C) Paint
- D) Excel

Answer: B) Adobe Illustrator

97. Fashion promotion on **social media** includes:

- A) Radio ads
- B) Print-only promotion
- C) Instagram, Facebook, YouTube campaigns
- D) Door-to-door sales

Answer: C) Instagram, Facebook, YouTube campaigns

98. Influencers on social media help fashion brands by:

- A) Making TV shows

- B) Promoting brands to followers through content
- C) Creating furniture
- D) Building shops

Answer: B) Promoting brands to followers through content

99. Which of the following is a digital platform for fashion promotion?

- A) Sewing machine
- B) Textile mill
- C) Instagram
- D) Ironing board

Answer: C) Instagram

100. One advantage of digital fashion is:

- A) No use for models
- B) Less creativity
- C) Time-saving and eco-friendly virtual designs
- D) Expensive cloth

Answer: C) Time-saving and eco-friendly virtual designs

Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ are additional items used to enhance the look and functionality of a garment.
→ **Fashion accessories**
2. A _____ is a small bag used to carry personal items and is often used as a fashion accessory.
→ **Handbag**
3. Earrings, bangles, and necklaces are examples of _____ accessories.
→ **Jewellery**
4. Headbands, hats, turbans, and caps are considered _____ in fashion.
→ **Headgears**
5. _____ is a type of footwear often worn for formal occasions.
→ **Heels**
6. The overall outline or shape of a garment or body is called a _____.
→ **Silhouette**
7. The silhouette with equal shoulders and hips and a well-defined waist is known as the _____ silhouette.
→ **Hourglass**
8. The _____ silhouette is broader at the top and narrow at the bottom.
→ **Wedge**
9. A _____ silhouette features a raised waistline just below the bust.
→ **Empire**
10. Fashion events held twice a year to showcase seasonal collections are called _____.
→ **Fashion weeks**
11. A _____ is a live event where models walk the ramp wearing designer collections.
→ **Fashion show**

12. The art of visually presenting clothing through camera work is called _____.
→ **Fashion photography**
13. _____ is the profession of writing and reporting about fashion in magazines, blogs, and media.
→ **Fashion journalism**
14. The process of predicting upcoming trends in clothing, colors, and fabrics is known as _____.
→ **Fashion forecasting**
15. _____ fashion refers to the use of digital tools and software to design and visualize clothing.
→ **Digital**
16. Designing virtual clothes for online avatars and gaming is a part of _____ fashion.
→ **Digital**
17. Using platforms like Instagram, YouTube, and Facebook to promote fashion is called _____.
→ **Social media promotion**
18. The _____ silhouette is broader at the bottom and narrower at the shoulders.
→ **Triangular**
19. In fashion accessories, _____ are worn on the feet and come in various styles.
→ **Footwear**
20. _____ are the people who attend fashion shows to observe and report trends to the public.
→ **Fashion journalists**