EXPORT MERCHANDISING

SEMESTER IV

1.	The mediator between the Apparel Manufacture and Buyer.
	a. Export House b. Buying House c. Retailer d. Contractor
2.	Proto Sample means:
	a. 1 st Sample b. Running Sample c. Production Sample d. Photo Sample
3.	Which sector is called as the Sunset Industry?
	a. Mill Sector b. Textile Sector c. Handloom Sector d. Power loom Sector
4.	HRD stands for
	a. Human Re-creative Department b. Human Resource Development c. Human Research
	Department d. Human Activity Department
5.	is the second largest Rural Employment provider next to agriculture.
	a. Textile Industry b. Tourism c. Agriculture d. Transport
6.	Powerloom was invented by
	a. John Key b. William Horrocks c. Edmund Cartright d. All of them
7.	The sector which comes under Textile Industry
	a. Mill Sector b. Private Sector c. Finance Sector d. Transport Sector
8.	Counter Samples are
	a. Fit Sample b. Reference Sample c. Reverence Sample d. Resource
	Sample
9.	Sample is the representation of
	a. a lot b. a batch c. a quantity d. both a & b
10.	Number of Rights of Merchandising
	a. 8 b.6 c.10 d.3
11.	In a Corporate buying office how much percentage is owned and operated by the Parent
	Organization?
	a. 70% b. 80% c. 75% d. 90%
12.	Which among these are eco-friendly fabrics?
	a. Alpaca b. Cotton c. Hemp d. Nylon
13.	The removal of loose hairy protruding fibres are called
	a. Desiging b. Singeing c. Scouring d. Bleaching
14.	CMT stands for
	a. Consumption of materials and threads b. Cut make threads c. Cut make trims
	d. Cutting and making of textiles
15.	The method of removing natural colouring matter from the fabric is called
	a. Singeing b. Bleaching c. Scouring d. Dyeing

16. 7PP Contractors means

a. Full Package Programmeb. Fully Packed Programmesc. Fully ProcessedProgrammed. Fully Personified Programmes								
17. Sanforization means								
a. Fire proof b. Shrinkage resistant c. Water proof finish d. Fire proof								
18. Speciality Contractors does special works like								
a. Stitching b. Embroidery c. Pleating d. Cutting								
19. Geo Textiles and Medical Textiles comes under								
a. Technical Textiles b. Practical Textiles c. Protective Textiles								
d. Medical Textiles								
20. One strike off of a Roller Print requires								
a. 100 yards b. 1000 yards c. 2000 yards d. 500 yards								
21. The handloom sector provides employment to an amount ofpeople.								
a. 11.5 million b. 18.5 million c. 12.5 million d. 19.5 million								
22. The largest rural employment provider								
a. Powerloom Sector b. Handloom Sector c. Garment Sector d. Mill Sector								
23. Expanded form of CIM								
a. Computer Internal Manufacturing b. Computer Integrated Manufacturing c. Complete Internal Manufacturing d. Consumer Integrated Manufacturing								
24. Materials used for care labels								
a. Satin b. Taffeta c. Twill d. all of these								
25. Classification of manufacturing plants falls into which category?								
a. Continuous Process b. Repeat Process c. Non Stop Process								
d. Looped Process								
26. A circle inside a square denotes which fabric care symbol?								
a. Machine wash b. Ironing c. Tumble dry d. Dry clean								

27. Which of the	e following is a	Fashion Magaz	zine?						
a. Elle	b. Allure	c. GQ) d. l	Estilas- De-Vida					
28. A circle den	28. A circle denotes which Fabric Care Symbol?								
a. Bleaching	a. Bleaching b. Drying c. Dry clean d. Washing								
29. MC+ OE+ F	P =								
a. RC	b. MP	c. RP	d.MC						
30. Manufacturi	ng Cost include	2S							
a. Direct Ma	terial Cost	b. Direct Lab	our c. I	Factor Overhead					
d. all of thes	e								
31. Expanded for	orm of GSM								
a. Gauge per	r square metre	b. Gram per	square metre	e c. Gram per square material	1				
d. Gram per	r standard metre	;							
32	samples are proc	luced prior to p	production.						
a. Productio	n Sample	b. Fit Sample	e c. I	Pre production Sample					
d. Photo Sar	nple								
33. Environment	al Certification	awarded to spe	cific product	ts					
a. Eco-Labe	l b. Gr	een Label	c. Eco-Ear	rth Label d. None of these					
34. The three cha	asing arrow sym	bolizes							
a. Re cylable	e materials	b. Re cycled	materials	c. Re cycle Life					
d. Re cyclin	g symbol								
35is an	Eco-friendly fa	bric?							
a. Organic C	Cotton b. He	mp c. Ba	mboo	d. All of these					
36. The two prim	nary types of buy	ying offices are)						
a. Independe	ent & Store Own	hed b. As	sociate & Sto	ore Owned					
c. Independe	ent & Associate	c. Co	rporate & Ind	dependent					

37. Hemp an example fo	r							
a. Natural Fibre	b. Artificial Fibre	c. Regenerated Fibre						
d. Eco-friendly Fibr	d. Eco-friendly Fibre							
38. AMC stands for								
a. Associated Merch	andising Corporation	b. American Mercha	undise Corporation					
c. Associate Mercha	nts Corporation	d. Associated Merch	andisers Committee					
39. A line should have a	minimum of	garments.						
a. 6 b. 8	c.9	d.12						
40. Eco-friendly Certific	ation							
a. EI Eco-Label	b. EC Eco-Label	c. EU Eco- Label	d. EM Eco-Label					
41. Expanded form of FM	MCG							
a. Fast moving cloth	ing & garments	b. Fast moving consumer garments						
c. Fast moving com	puter goods	d. Fast moving const	umer goods.					
42. Store owned resident	buying offices are divi	ided into						
a. 2 b. 4	c.5	d.1						
43. Handloom sector is a	nsector.							
a. Organized	b. Semi organized	c. Un organized	d. Fully organized					
44. Doneger Group repre	esents over							
a. 400 stores	b. 200 stores	c. 100 stores	d. 800 stores					
45. Buying office is also	called as							
a. Importers office	b. Buyers office	c. Exporters office	d. Both a & b					
46. Special print order m	inimums							
a. 6000 yards	a. 6000 yards b. 3000 yards c. 1000 yards d. 8000 yards							
47. AMC and Frederick	Atkins are examples fo	r						
a. Corporate Buying Office b. Independent Buying Office								

c. Associated Buying Office	d. Sto	d. Store Owned Buying Office			
48. Special solid colour order minin	nums				
a. 3000 yards b. 100 ya	ards c. 100	00 yards d. 5000 yards			
49. The excess fabric from fashion	goods ends up being	g sold to a			
a. Jobber b. Converter	c. Mills	d. None of these			
50is a semi organized	sector.				
a. Handloom b. Powerloom	c. Mill Secto	r d. Textile Sector			
51. Vogue is a					
a. Beauty Magazine b. Life S	Style Magazine	c. Fashion Magazine			
d. None of these					
52. Designers present their collection	onin a	a year.			
a. Once b. Thrice	e c. Twice	d. Six times			
53. GDP stands for					
a. Gross Domestic Product	b. Governme	nt Development Programme			
c. Gross Domestic Programme	c. Ga	rment Development Programme			
54is a famous Fashio	n Magazine.				
a. Vogue b. Allure	e c. Image	d. All of these			
55. The term bio de-gradable stand	ds for				
a. Man made fabrics b	o. Eco-friendly fabri	CS			
c. Regenerated fabrics	l. Synthetic fabrics				
56is a famous fashion	forecasting agency.				
a. Peelers b. Promostyle	c. Hi-Eddkoo	ort d. All of these			
57. Materials used for care labels					
a. Satin b. Taffela	c. Twill ribbo	on d. All of these			

58. Imported goods require							
a. Longer lead time d. No lead time	b. Shorter lead time	c. Minimum lead time					
59denotes number of	needles per inch in a	a knitting machine					
a. Gange b. Gauge	c. Greige d. C	rimp					
60. Harper's Bazar is a							
a. Fashion Magazine	b. L	ife Style Magazine					
c. Professional and Trade M	agazine d. T	rade Magazine					
61. A buying house is authorized	l as an office of the						
a. Exporter b. Importer	c. Retailer	d. Manufacturer					
62. A triangle care label indicate	es which symbol?						
a. Bleaching b. No	bleach c. N	on chlorine bleach d. Any bleach					
63is an Environmenta	al Certification award	led to specific products.					
a. Green Name b. Gre	en labeling c. E	co Label d. Both b & C					
64is an example for ea	co-friendly fabrics.						
a. Cotton b. Organic we	ool c. Nylon	d. Hemp					
65 An iron box symbol with 2 dots	inside denotes a	temperature.					
a. Low b. High	c. Medium	d. No temperature					
66. HLCC stands for							
a. Home Laundry Council Cor	nmittee b. H	ome Laundry Council of Clothes					
c. Home Laundry and Consult	ative Council d. H	ome Laundering Cloth Council					
67. Ramie when wet is 8 times stre	onger than						
a. Hemp b. Cotton	c. Jute	d. Silk					
68is the costing	done for the future re	ference of the firm.					
a. Forward Costing b. Direct Costing c. Backward Costing d. Absorption Costing							

69. -----are samples produced prior to production.

a. Counter Sampleb. Size Set Samplec. Revised Sampled. Pre production Sample70. -----is a fully organized sector.

a. Mill Sector b. Sunset Industry c. Powerloom Sector d. Handloom Sector 71------is the total duration of time from placing an order to the delivery of goods.

a. Led time b. Leed time c. Lead time d. Finish time

72 L/C stand for

a. Letter of Credit b. Letter against Cancellation c. Letter for Credit

d. Letter of Communication

73. The modes of transport are broadly divided into -----categories.

a. 2 b. 4 c.3 d.6

74. -----means a charge paid for carriage or transportation of good by air, land or sea.

a. 70B b. Freight c. Tax d. Quota

75. The -----is the Agency Distributing and Administering Apparel Quotas.

a. Apparel Promotion Councilb. Export Promotion Councilc. Textile PromotionCouncild. Import Promotion Councilc. Textile Promotion

76. -----are quotas where the restriction is placed on the imports with no restrictions to source.

a. Bilateral Quota b. Unilateral Quota c. Multilateral Quota d. Tariff Quotas

77. AEPC stands for

a. All Export Promoters Council b. Apparel Export Promotion Council

c. Apparel Entitlement Promotion Council d. Apparel Export Promoters Committee

78. -----is an official document to carry goods to the set destination.

a. Letter of Credit b. Bill of Lading c. Certificate of origin d. Airway Bill

79is required imposing import of	-	ustom authority	y of the importing cou	ntry for the purpose of
a.Certificate of O	rigin	b. Airway Bill	c. Insurance I	Policy
d. Inspection Cert	tificate			
80. Item manufacturer	s are often	that make	direct copies of other	manufacturer's garments.
a. Item Houses	b. Kno	ckoff Houses	c. Buying Ho	uses d. Manufacturers
81. AFabric	Board should	d be about 20 b	by 30 inches.	
a. Sportswear	b. Cası	ual Wear	c. Formal Wear	d. Traditional Wear
82total tim	ne required to	complete one	unit of a product or se	rvice.
a. Lead Time b	o. Processing '	Time c. Fini	shing Time d. End	1 Time
83is the tota	al amount of	money required	d to produce or to mak	e a product.
a. Price b	o. Cost	c. Expenditure	e d. Both a & b	
84. Costing can be div	vided into	types.		
a. 1 b	b .4	c.6	d.2	
85is the selling c	cost of a produ	ict.		
a. Price b	o. Cost	c. Tax	d. Quota	
86. RC+ OE+ P =				
a. MP b	o. RP	c. MC	d. OC	
87. GEEP stands for				
a. Garment Expor	rt Entitlement	Policy	b. Government Expo	rt Entitlement Policy
c. Garment Expor	t Election Pol	licy	d. Government Expo	rters Export Policy
88. The Government a	allots the quot	tas for all the re	egistered exporters on	the basis of
a. Garment Expor	t Election pol	icy b. Gar	ment Export Entitleme	ent Policy
c. Garment Allot	ment Policy	d. Gar	ment Export Policy	

89are quotas se	et by a country without	previous consultation or neg	otiation with others.
a. Bilateral Quota	b. Tariff Quota	c. Multilateral Quota	d. Unilateral Quota
90is the result of	an agreement between	the buyers' country and the	suppliers' country.
a. Bilateral Quota	b. Multilateral Quota	a c. Unilateral Quota	d. Tariff Quota
91% of the total al	location is given to exp	orters as per the non-quota e	ntitlement system.
a. 10% b. 8%	6 c.5%	d.1%	
92. NIS was aimed for m	odernizing the		
a. Textile Industry	b. Garment Industry	c. Wovens	d. Knits
93. NQE stands for			
a. New Quota Entit	lement	b. Non Quota Entitlement	
c. New Investors Quo	ta Entitlement	d. No Quota Exporters	
94. Open Stock Fabric is	usually available with s	maller minimums than	
a. Knock-off	b. Custom made Fabri	c c. Special Order Fa	bric d. Both b&c
95. Open Stock Fabrics an	e usually available with	hthan Custom or S	pecial Order Fabric.
a. Minimums	b. Smaller Minimums	c. Order Minimums d. Q	uicker delivery
96is calculat	ed after the whole proc	ess of production is done.	
a. Forward Costing	b. Direct Costing	c. Backward Costing d. A	bsorption Costing
97. The fashion shows an	re presenteda	year and one season ahead.	
a. Thrice	b. Once	c. Twice d. Four	
98costing helps	to calculate the amount	of profit or loss.	
a. Backward Costing	b. Absorption Costi	ng c. Forward Costing	
d. Direct Costing			
99is the repre			
Ĩ	sentation of a lot.		

100.	provide	important	details	to	ensure	the	correct	execution	of	garment	patterns	into
f	inished garments.											

- a. Order Sheet b. Stitch Order Sheet c. Specification Sheet
- d. Garment Detail Sheet
- 101. -----helps to produce accurate samples.
 - a. Construction Notes b. Specification Sheet c. Order Sheet
 - d. Detailed Technical Sheets
- 102. -----is a link between a manufacturer and buyer.
 - a. Export House b. Exporters c. Buying House d. Buyers
- 103. -----materials have shorter lead times and are lower priced.
 - a. Custom made b. Open Stock c. Special Order d. Designer Prints
- 104 -----begins with 1st receipt of a customer order and ends with the customer receipt of the product.
 - a. Quota b. Tariff c. Head time d. Duty
- 105. -----is the process of determining the cost of producing each style in a product line.
 - a. Costing b. Pricing c. Cost d. Price
- 106. -----is a proof that goods have been shipped on board.
 - a. Certificate of Origin b. Bill of Grading c. Airway Bill d. Draft
- 107. The -----is the agency distributing and administering apparel quotas.
 - a. APC b. EPC c. TPC d. CPC
- 108. -----has quotas on '9' garments
 - a. Canada b. European Union c. Norway d. US
- 109. EPC stands for
 - a. Export Promoters Council b. Elective Promotion Council
 - c. Export Promotion Council c. Export Public Council

110. The Europear	n Union imposes quota	a oncat	egories.					
a. 10	b. 8	c.15	d.5					
111are importing cou	•• •	that are threaten	ing to damage	the domestic industry of the				
a. Tariff	b. Duty	c. Tax	d. Quota					
112. ATC stands f	or							
a. All taxes or	n clothing b. Agreen	nent on Textiles	and Clothing					
c. Agreement	on Tax and Certificate	e of Origin	d. All Terms	and Conditions				
113me	ans articles for sale.							
a. Merchandis	b. Merchandi	ser c. Me	rchant	d. Merchandising				
114are the	e actual samples receiv	ved from the buy	ers or buying o	ffice.				
a. Proto Samp	ble b. Size Set Sa	ample c. Ori	ginal Sample	d. Photo Sample				
115. DTM stands f	for							
a. Dye to mate	ch b. Dyed texti	le material	c. Dyeing to	match				
d. Dyed to ma	tch materials							
116. FCFS stands	for							
a. First Come	Firstly Served	b. First Come	First Served					
c. Firstly Con	nmon First Served	d. Fas	t Come Fastly S	Served				
117. Merchandisin	g is the word derived	from the word						
a. Merchandis	ser b. Merchant	c. Merchants	d. Me	erchandise				
118ar	118are samples kept for future reference purpose.							
a. Counter Sa	mple b. Fit Sample	c. Pro	to Sample	d. Revised Sample				
119	Department should	be at the profit f	or the growth o	f the firm.				
a. Export	b. Merchandising	c. Ma	keting	d. Finance				

120. Thehaze an indirect control on all the apparel departments of a firm.							
a. Merchant b. Merchandis	c. Merchandiser d. Merchandising						
121. Ais authorized as an office of the importer.							
a. Buying House b. Buyers	c. Buying Agency d. Importers						
122. It is thedepartment's	uty to book the shipping space in prior.						
a. Marketing Department	b. Export Department c. Finance Department						
d. Merchandise Department							
123. Buying Office is a link between a	and a buyer.						
a. Exporter b. Manufacturer	c. Importer d. Retailers						
124. A Commissionaire is the foreign ec	valent of an						
a. American Buying Office	b. Canadian Buying Office c. Buying House						
d. International Buying Office							
125. A water tub with 2 dots indicates							
a. Warm b. Hot	c. Cold d. Normal						
126. All specs are inform	ıt.						
a. MS Word b. Excel	c. MS Windows d. Green Sheet						
127. A square indicatesinstru	ions.						
a. Washing b. Ironing	c.Drying d. Tamble dry						
128. PPF stands for							
a. Past Performance Entitlement	b. Present Performance Entitlement						
b. Past Performer Entitlement	d. Past Period Exporter						
129. Elle is aMagazine.							
a. Life Style b. Fashion	c. Consumer d. Trade						
130speaks about the details of	the fabric.						
a. Trim Card b, Swatch Car							

	a. Document of an	b. Document against acceptance					
	c. Document of ac	d. Doc	d. Document of alignment				
132	The guarantee given	by the buyer's	bank?				
	a. Letter of Credit	b. Docume	ent agair	nst payment	c. Bill of Ladin	g	
	d. FOB						
133	The technical term f	or L/C					
	a. Document of Orig	gin	b. Doc	cumentary Credit			
	c. Document against	t acceptance	d. Doc	cument of Credit			
134	D/P stands for						
	a. Document against	payment	b. Doc	cument for paid g	oods		
	c. Document for port	ting	d. Doc	cument for impor	ting		
135	A square with 3 vert	ical lines indica	tes				
	a. Trip dry	b. Dry flat		c. Drip dry	d. Line	dry	
136	Theis theis the the time t	he person who c	hannels	the creativity of	the designer and	d the designers	
	staff.	-		-		-	
	a. QC b. B	uyer	c. Mei	chandiser	d. Expo	rter	
137	A sample made to se	e the fit, shape,	placem	ent of accessorie	s is called		
	a. Revised Sample	b. Fit Samp	-	c. Size Set Sam		Sample	
138	quotes a	-			L	1	
	a. NIS quotas	b.FCFS quotas		c. PPE quota	d. NES	quotas	
 139. The Export Promotion Council is the agency for distributing and administering						-	
	a. Apparel	b. Textile		c. Garment	d. Cloth	ing	

131. D/A stands for

140. Multilateral quota is also calledquota.									
a. Unilateral	b. Mixed	c. Combine	d d. Fixed						
141. Letter of credit are used primarily intrade.									
a. External	b. Internal	c. International	d. National						
142. Thesector provides employment to 12.5 million people.									
a. Powerloom	b. Handloom	c. Mill Sect	or d. Textile						
143iS an embodiment of design which ensures customer satisfaction.									
a. Finish	b. Property	c. Texture	d. Quality						
144. The printed samples are called as									
a. Strike off	b. Solids	c. Prints	d. Plains						
145is a documentary evidence of an Export Contract between a buyer and a supplier.									
a. CM	b. P O Sheet	c. Sample Order Sh	d. CMT Sheet						
146. Handloom sector provides employment tomillion people.									
a. 20.5	b. 18.5	c. 12.5 d.1	1.5						
147is the representation of a lot.									
a. Sample	b. Proto Sample	c. Original	d. Counter Sample						
148. Organic cotton is afabric.									
a. EV Certified b. Eco-friendly c. Naturaly dyed d. Geo									
149. Fashion Publication are oftypes.									
a. 6	b. 3	c.2 d.4							
150is the smoothness or fineness of fabric									
a. Hand	b. Feel	c. Smooth	d.Both a & b						

Answer Key

1. B	2.A	3.C	4.B	5.A	6.D	7.A	8.B	9.D	10.B	11.A	12.D	13.B
14.C	15.B	16.A	17.B	18.C	19.A	20.A	21.C	22.B	23.B	24.D	25.A	
26. C	27.A	28.C	29.B	30.D	31.B	32.C	33.B	34.A	35.D	36.A	37.D	
38.A	39.B	40.C	41.D	42.A	43.C	44.D	45.D	46.A	47.B	48.D	49.A	
50.B	51.C	52.C	53.A	54.A	55.B	56.D	57.B	58.A	59.B	60.A		
61.B	62.D	63.D	64.D	65.C	66.C	67.B	68.A	69.D	70.A	71.C		
72.A	73.C	74.B	75.B	76.C	77.B	78.B	79.A	80.B	81.A	82.A	83.B	
84.D	85.A	86.B	87.A	88.B	89.D	90.A	91.C	92.B	93.B	94.D	95.B	
96.C	97.C	98.A	99.B	100.C	101.B	102.C	103.B	104.C	105.A	106.B	107.B	
108.A	109.C	110.A	111.D	112.B	113.A	114.C	115.A	116.B	117.B	118.A		
119.D	120.C	121.A	122.B	123.B	124.A	125.A	126.B	127.C	128.A	129.B	130.	
131.B	132.A	133.B	134.A	135.C	136.C	137.B	138.B	139.A	140.B	141.C	142.B	
143.D	144.A	145.B	146.C	147.A	148.B	149.D	150.D					