

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question Paper Code:	138/2026/OL
Category Code:	543/2025
Exam:	Junior Instructor (Upholsterer)
Date of Test	13-08-2026
Department	Industrial Training

Question1:-The slit above the eye of a machine needle is called

- A:-Shank
- B:-Groove
- C:-Scarf
- D:-Butt

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Which among the given needle size is suitable to sew denim fabrics?

- A:-100/10
- B:-100/12
- C:-100/16
- D:-90/10

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Which part of a hand needle is used for threading?

- A:-Point
- B:-Tip
- C:-Eye
- D:-Shank

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-A crewel needle may also known as

A:-Bewel needle

B:-Crown needle

C:-Blunt needle

D:-Hand embroidery needle

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Tapestry needles come in sizes

A:-13-28

B:-14-27

C:-15-28

D:-13-26

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Milliner needles are also known as

A:-Fine needles

B:-Coil needles

C:-Straw needles

D:-Bit needles

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Hand sewing needles are generally plated with

A:-Aluminium

B:-Nickel

C:-Silver

D:-Copper

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Heavy set point needles are mainly used in

A:-Industrial lock stitch machines

B:-Button sewing machines

C:-Flat lock machines

D:-Over lock machines

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Which among the given statements is not correct about machine needles?

A:-A heavy ball point needle is suitable for light weight fabrics

B:-A heavy ball point needle is suitable for heavy knits

C:-A wedge point needle is suitable for leather

D:-A heavy set point needle is used in button sewing machines

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Consider the given two statements about machine needles :

(i) Medium ball point needles are used to sew elastic fabrics

(ii) Wedge point needle is used to sew leather

Which among the given statements is/are correct?

A:-Only (i) is correct

B:-Only (ii) is correct

C:- (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect

D:-Both (i) and (ii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-Which of the following is a medium-weight fabric that uses polyester or mercerised cotton thread?

A:-Chiffon

B:-Organza

C:-Corduroy

D:-Fine lace

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Which thread is strong, lustrous, and commonly used for buttonholes and top Stitching?

A:-Mercerised cotton thread

B:-Polyester thread

C:-Silk thread

D:-Wool thread

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-What does a higher number on a thread label indicate?

A:-Stronger thread

B:-Thicker thread

C:-Finer thread

D:-Darker thread

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-What are temporary stitches used to hold garment pieces together before permanent stitches are made called?

A:-Hemming stitches

B:-Overcasting stitches

C:-Basting stitches

D:-Chain stitches

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-Which stitch is considered strong enough to be used as a substitute for machine stitching?

A:-Running stitch

B:-Hemming stitch

C:-Backstitch

D:-Overcasting stitch

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which type of sewing machine is operated using a detachable handle?

A:-Electric sewing machine

B:-Treadle sewing machine

C:-Hand-operated sewing machine

D:-Industrial sewing machine

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-What is the base of the sewing machine on which all attachments are fixed?

A:-Arm

B:-Bed

C:-Face plate

D:-Throat plate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-What is the main function of the take-up lever?

A:-To wind the bobbin

B:-To feed and tighten the upper thread

C:-To hold the cloth firmly

D:-To regulate stitch length

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-What is the function of the feed dog in a sewing machine?

A:-To hold the thread spool

B:-To move the cloth forward while sewing

C:-To control stitch length

D:-To tighten the thread tension

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Through which direction should the upper thread pass through the eye of the needle?

A:-Right to left

B:-Top to bottom

C:-Left to right

D:-Bottom to top

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which part engages and disengages the stitching mechanism?

A:-Slide plate

B:-Tension disc

C:-Thumb screw

D:-Spool pin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which attachment helps prevent fabric from unraveling by locking the thread around the edge?

A:-Embroidery foot

B:-Overcasting foot

C:-Gathering foot

D:-Zipper foot

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Which presser foot is also known as the universal foot?

A:-Zipper foot

B:-Zig-Zag foot

C:-Binder foot

D:-Gathering foot

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Which presser foot is specially designed to stitch close to raised edges and is commonly used for attaching decorative cording and piping?

A:-Elastic foot

B:-Hemmer foot

C:-Zipper foot

D:-Overcasting foot

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Which inventor patented the first sewing machine in the United States in 1842?

A:-Thomas Saint

B:-Elias Howe

C:-John Greenough

D:-Josef Madersperger

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-Which part of a sewing machine removes slack from the upper thread after the stitch is formed to lock the stitch?

A:-Thread guide

B:-Thread take-up lever

C:-Tension disc

D:-Needle bar

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Which sewing machine part allows the lower thread tension to be adjusted by tightening or loosening a small screw?

A:-Shuttle

B:-Bobbin case

C:-Bobbin winder

D:-Feed dog

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Which attachment is mainly used to attach elastic cord, braid, or cord while allowing flexibility?

A:-Braiding foot

B:-Elastic foot

C:-Blind hem foot

D:-Hemmer foot

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-Which attachment is mainly used for edge finishing on garments such as trousers, skirts, and curtains?

A:-Blind hem foot

B:-Overcasting foot

C:-Ruffing foot

D:-Gathering foot

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Which sewing machine part acts as a shock absorber by providing a small amount of tension to the needle thread?

A:-Slack thread regulator

B:-Check spring

C:-Thread guide

D:-Needle clamp

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-Which tool is placed over the tip of the finger used for protecting the finger and for pushing the needle?

A:-Try-square

B:-Thimble

C:-Plier

D:-Spanner

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-What is Shears?

A:-Big Scissors

B:-Big Spanner

C:-Big Pincer

D:-Big Plier

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Which tool is used to hand stitch thick leather?

A:-Caliper

B:-Snips

C:-Nail Puller

D:-Sewing Awl

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-_____ is used to make different sizes of holes on leather, rexin, etc....

A:-Wrench

B:-Clamp

C:-Revolving Punch Plier

D:-Mallet

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Which of the following hand tool is used to make zig zag cutting in leather, rexin, cloth, etc....

A:-Pinked edge Scissors

B:-Gimlet

C:-Button hole Scissors

D:-Hand Saw

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-Which tool is used to tighten and loosen nuts and bolts?

A:-Screw driver

B:-Hammer

C:-File

D:-Spanner

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:- _____ is used for driving nails into wood or pulling them from wood.

A:-Sledge hammer

B:-Ball peen hammer

C:-Claw hammer

D:-Cross peen hammer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Which of the following is a measuring tool?

A:-Marking wheel

B:-Tailors tape

C:-Bench vice

D:-Plier

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Which one of the following is a tool used for holding work, bending and cutting wires?

A:-File

B:-Malle

C:-Chisel

D:-Plier

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Which part of the screw driver that fits directly into the head of a screw?

A:-Handle

B:-Shaft or Shank

C:-Tip or Blade

D:-Chuck

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-The sides of articles modified by stitching with twine inside the rexin or cloth. This gives more neatness to the work done. This process is known as _____.

A:-Chiselling

B:-Gluing

C:-Beading

D:-Weaving

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-What is the name given to the process of connecting springs to each other and to the frame for the manufacture of Sofas and settees?

A:-Lashing

B:-Marking

C:-Sawing

D:-Planning

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-In upholstery, an object can be done by the combination of many items. Each of this item is known as _____.

A:-Product

B:-Tools

C:-Job

D:-Material

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-Animal skin converted by a chemical treatment to a stable stage. This process is known as _____.

A:-Darning

B:-Tanning

C:-Sewing

D:-Punching

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-The process of soft material like foam, cotton are packed into the inside of objects to give them shape and comfort is known as _____.

A:-Sawing

B:-Chiselling

C:-Planning

D:-Stuffing

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:- _____ is the shortest and strong stitches to join fabric and the stitches are not visible the outside.

A:-Blind seams

B:-Decking

C:-Skinning

D:-Webbing

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-The process of stitching two or more layer of cloth or fabric together to create a thicker padded material is known as _____.

A:-Shaping

B:-Locking

C:-Quilting

D:-Wrapping

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Damaged or spoiled portion of the material is fill up using another piece of cloth or material by sewing or bonding is known as _____.

A:-Sketching

B:-Patching

C:-Trimming

D:-Pressing

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:- _____ is the primary method for softening coir and loosening its fibres.

A:-Spinning

B:-Weaving

C:-Retting

D:-Decorating

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:- _____ is a strong, closely woven, flat strip or tube of fabric used to provide a flexible foundation for cushion and spring.

A:-Darning

B:-Webbing

C:-Hemming

D:-Spinning

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-The process of soaking the fabric in caustic soda solution for getting shining appearance and strength is known as _____.

A:-Mercerization

B:-Padding

C:-Stripping

D:-Finishing

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-In upholstery, the old fabric, padding and inner materials like foam and webbing are complete removed process is called _____.

A:-Shearning

B:-Nibbling

C:-Notching

D:-Stripping

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-_____ is a leather craft technique that involves the shaving or paring down the thickness of the flesh side of the leather.

A:-Skiving

B:-Colouring

C:-Tanning

D:-Embossing

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-_____ is a glazed light weight fabric made from cotton or linen.

A:-Nylon

B:-Wool

C:-Polyester

D:-Cambric

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-What is the name of the process that helps reduce shrinkage, warping and cracking of wood and increase its strength?

A:-Debarking

B:-Wood Seasoning

C:-Sawing

D:-Grading

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Which leather is a soft, pliable and absorbent oil-tanned leather traditionally made from sheepskin?

A:-Patent leather

B:-Cordovan leather

C:-Chamois leather

D:-Rawhide

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-Leather processed for furniture, aircraft, buses and automobile seating is generally classified as :

A:-Lining leather

B:-Upholstery leather

C:-Welting leather

D:-Picker leather

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Leather used on the inner surface of footwear is known as :

A:-Lining leather

B:-Sole leather

C:-Harness leather

D:-Patent leather

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-The grain split of a sheepskin used for hat sweatbands and small leather goods is called :

A:-Slab split

B:-Shell

C:-Bend

D:-Skiver

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-In the leather trade, "elk leather" commonly refers to :

A:-Flexible and durable chrome-tanned cattle hide used for work-shoe and hunting-boot uppers

B:-Leather necessarily made from elk hide

C:-Vegetable-tanned goat lining leather

D:-Oil-tanned sheep flesh split

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Consider the following statements about gloving leather :

- (i) Ladies' dress-glove leather may be 0.3-0.6 mm thick.
- (ii) Men's glove leather may be 0.7-0.9 mm thick.
- (iii) Industrial and sports glove leather may be 0.5-2.0 mm thick.
- (iv) Dress-glove leather with less than 33% run will always give a close fit.

Which statements are correct?

A:-Only (i) and (iv)

B:-Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D:-All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-Match the grain pattern with the animal source :

- 1. Pores of varied diameter randomly arranged; creasy and uneven surface
- 2. Numerous, nearly uniform pores; smooth and flat surface
- 3. Coarse pores commonly grouped in threes, followed by rows of fine pores
- 4. Numerous coarse and fine pores arranged randomly; slightly bulged spaces

Which sequence is correct?

A:-1-Bufferalo, 2-Cattle, 3-Goat, 4-Sheep

B:-1-Cattle, 2-Bufferalo, 3-Sheep, 4-Goat

C:-1-Goat, 2-Sheep, 3-Bufferalo, 4-Cattle

D:-1-Sheep, 2-Goat, 3-Cattle, 4-Bufferalo

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Which option correctly differentiates normal suede, nubuck and patent leather?

A:-Normal suede is glossy; nubuck retains wool; patent leather is oil-tanned sheepskin.

B:-Normal suede is made only from horse shell; nubuck is parchment; patent leather is unfinished crust.

C:-Normal suede is usually buffed on the flesh side; nubuck is finely buffed on the grain side; patent leather has a glossy impermeable surface coating.

D:-All three terms describe the same leather.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Which of the following statements are correct?

- (i) Peccary bristle holes occur in straight-line groups of three.
- (ii) Carpincho bristle holes are usually in groups of five, although groups may vary from four to seven.
- (iii) In the glove-leather trade, the term pigskin may include peccary and carpincho.
- (iv) Cordovan is identified by bristle holes arranged in groups of three.

A:-Only (i) and (iv)

B:-Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D:-All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-The distinguishable grain pattern of domestic animals enables identification of the leather. Which of the following statements about pigskin is correct?

A:-Pigskin has no distinguishable grain pattern in finished leather

B:-The characteristic hair follicle pattern of pigskin is visible even in the finished leather

C:-Pigskin grain looks identical to goatskin grain

D:-Pigskin is identified only by chemical testing, not visual grain inspection

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Which type of leather is characterized by a glossy, substantially impermeable surface finish?

A:-Suede leather

B:-Chamois leather

C:-Parchment

D:-Patent leather

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-The 'East India' (E.I.) method of preparing skins for export refers to which of the following?

A:-Skins preserved by wet-salting and brining for long-distance sea transport

B:-Skins that are vegetable-tanned to a semi-processed state

C:-A specific chrome tanning process developed in East India

D:-Freeze-drying of skins for export

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-When classifying leathers by end use, 'mechanical leathers' are a subcategory of heavy leathers. Which combination of properties is essential for this type of leather?

A:-Very soft, highly extensible, and lightweight with suede finish

B:-High tensile strength, good flexibility, resistance to oils and heat, and dimensional stability

C:-High gloss finishes with moisture resistance and aesthetic appeal

D:-Thin substance (< 1 mm) with fine grain and chrome tannage

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Consider the following statements :

- (i) A split is a layer other than the grain or hair-side layer.
- (ii) In upholstery leather, top or grain cuts normally enter higher grades and splits enter lower grades.
- (iii) Side leather is necessarily a flesh Split with no grain.

Which statements are correct?

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

D:-All (i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-Upholstery leather must satisfy which of the following performance criteria?

A:-Extremely thin (< 0.5 mm), lightweight, and rapidly absorbent

B:-Cleanable with damp cloth, rub-fast in colour and gloss, and flexible/soft

C:-Extremely firm, vegetable tanned, and resistant to high compression

D:-Oil tanned, absorbent, and resistant to petrol

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Which of the following common Indian timbers is non-porous, weighs about 545 kg/m³ at 12% moisture content, and is extensively used for railway sleepers and construction work?

A:-Shisham

B:-Sal

C:-Deodar

D:-Teak

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Which specialized marking tool features two movable spurs and is used to mark two parallel lines simultaneously for laying out joints?

A:-Marking gauge

B:-Cutting gauge

C:-Panel gauge

D:-Mortise gauge

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Which joint is typically utilized on a tabletop as a broadening joint to securely connect wide planks together?

A:-Secret mitre dovetail joint

B:-Tongue & Groove joint

C:-Stopped housing joint

D:-Bridle joint

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-Which layout tool features a steel blade fixed in a wooden handle and is specifically used to mark clean cut lines where a vertical shoulder needs to be cut with a saw or chisel?

A:-Marking knife

B:-Carpenter's pencil

C:-Steel rule

D:-Marking block

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-What layout tool is ideal for scribing marks on extra-wide planks where standard-sized single marking gauges are too short to reach?

A:-Mortise gauge

B:-Panel gauge

C:-Cutting gauge

D:-Try square

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-Which of the following is a natural fibre commonly used for padding/stuffing in traditional upholstery?

A:-Nylon

B:-Kapok

C:-Polyester

D:-Rayon

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-Coir, used as a base filling material in upholstered furniture, is obtained from :

A:-Jute plant stem

B:-Coconut husk

C:-Cotton boll

D:-Sheep wool

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-Which material is most commonly used today as cushioning/padding in modern upholstered furniture?

A:-Polyurethane foam

B:-Bakelite

C:-Melamine

D:-PVC sheet

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-Which synthetic fibre is widely used to make upholstery fabric because of its durability and crease resistance?

A:-Rayon

B:-Polyester

C:-Kapok

D:-Cair

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-In upholstery construction, the coiled metal components that provide seat support and resilience are called :

A:-Tacks

B:-Springs

C:-Ties

D:-Webbing

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Which of the following is NOT typically used as an upholstery covering material?

A:-Leather

B:-Velvet

C:-Bakelite

D:-Cotton canvas

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-Rayon, sometimes used in upholstery fabric blends, is manufactured from :

A:-Petroleum

B:-Sheep's wool

C:-Coconut husk

D:-Wood pulp

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Which cotton fabric, known for its fuzzy pile texture, is commonly used today in dressing gowns, bedspreads, and upholstery?

A:-Muslin

B:-Cotton Chenille

C:-Denim

D:-Terrycloth

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Polyester fabric is used in making all of the following EXCEPT :

A:-Upholstery

B:-Curtains

C:-Blankets

D:-Parachutes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-For which natural fibre is replaced by acrylic fibre to produce the carpets and upholstery?

A:-Cotton

B:-Silk

C:-Wool

D:-Jute

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Mohair wool, obtained from the Angora goat, has thicker and coarser fibres that are mainly used for producing.

A:-Sweaters

B:-Upholstery

C:-Undergarments

D:-Neckties

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-A Person who works with upholstery is called

A:-An artisan

B:-A mechanic

C:-A technocraft

D:-An upholsterer

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Which material is used to produce upholstery fabric for marine region?

A:-Vinyl

B:-Cair

C:-Jute

D:-Viscose

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Acrylic fibre velvets are widely used to make upholstery, because

A:-Excellent brightness

B:-Appearance

C:-Both (1) and (2) are correct

D:- None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-In the following which one is false?

A:-Upholstery requires high colour fastness to light

B:-Upholstery requires high abrasion resistance

C:-Upholstery requires good colour fastness to rubbing

D:-Upholstery requires Low tear strength

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-In the following which one is true?

A:-High durable upholstery fabric made using fine count

B:-Durable upholstery fabric made using coarser count

C:-Both (1) and (2) are correct

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Which one is true in the following?

A:-Linen wrinkles easily

B:-Cotton is not used to make the upholstery fabrics

C:-Wool easy to get stain

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question93:-Which synthetic fiber is highly resistant to moisture, mildew, and stains, making it suitable for outdoor upholstery?

A:-Wool

B:-Cotton

C:-Polypropylene

D:-Linen

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-Which upholstery material is valued for its warmth, resilience, and natural elasticity?

A:-Wool

B:-Acrylic

C:-Rayon

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-Which property is most important when selecting a fabric for commercial upholstery?

A:-Transparency

B:-Elasticity

C:-Abrasion resistance

D:-High liquid absorbency

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:- $1/10^3 =$ _____.

A:-0.01

B:-0.001

C:-0.0001

D:-0.003

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Subtract $2/5$ from $4/5$:

A:- $6/5$

B:- $4/5$

C:- $2/5$

D:- $2/5$

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-The average of first five multiples of 3 is :

A:-8

B:-9

C:-10

D:-11

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-One inch is equal to _____ mm.

A:-2.54 mm

B:-254 mm

C:-25.4 mm

D:-0.254 mm

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-If $A : B = 2 : 3$ and $B : C = 4 : 5$, then $A : B : C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$?

A:-2 : 3 : 5

B:-4 : 5 : 8

C:-9 : 10 : 12

D:-8 : 12 : 15

Correct Answer:- Option-D