

Specialized Sewing Machine Operator

Sample Paper

Training Provider		Training Center	
Center SPOC		Batch Id	
Center SPOC Contact No		Assessment date	
Candidate Name		Trainer Name	
Candidate Contact No		Trainer Contact No	
Candidate Signature		Trainer Signature	

Q1. What should be done if thread keeps breaking?

- a) Continue stitching
- b) Check thread path, tension, and needle condition
- c) Increase speed immediately
- d) Remove the bobbin permanently

Q2. What should be done before starting a sewing machine?

- a) Ignore machine condition
- b) Check machine for defects and proper functioning
- c) Increase speed immediately
- d) Remove safety guards

Q3. Which of the following is an eco-friendly workplace practice?

- a) Wasting electricity
- b) Throwing fabric scraps anywhere
- c) Switching off machines when not in use
- d) Leaving lights on continuously

Q4. What is the purpose of preventive machine maintenance?

- a) To increase breakdowns
- b) To ensure smooth operation and longer machine life
- c) To waste resources
- d) To reduce production quality

Q5. Which department usually checks stitched garments for defects?

- a) Quality Control (QC) Department
- b) Accounts Department
- c) Marketing Department
- d) Purchase Department

Q6. What is the primary responsibility of a Specialized Sewing Machine Operator?

- a) Dyeing fabric
- b) Printing fabric
- c) Operating specialized sewing machines to stitch garment components
- d) Packing garments

Q7. Which machine is commonly used for attaching buttons?

- a) Overlock machine
- b) Flatlock machine
- c) Blind stitch machine
- d) Button sewing machine

Q8. Which document provides instructions for operating a machine safely?

- a) Advertisement
- b) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
- c) Invoice
- d) Attendance sheet

Q9. What should be done before lubricating a sewing machine?

- a) Increase machine speed
- b) Switch off the power supply
- c) Remove the fabric only
- d) Tighten the thread tension

Q10. Why is it important to follow safety instructions while operating machines?

- a) To avoid injuries and accidents
- b) To reduce efficiency
- c) To increase machine damage
- d) To waste time

Q11. Which stitch is commonly used for joining garment parts?

- a) Seam stitch
- b) Decorative stitch only
- c) Zigzag cut
- d) Knot stitch

Q12. Before stitching, the operator should:

- a) Check thread, needle, and machine settings
- b) Start sewing immediately
- c) Cut the fabric randomly
- d) Remove the bobbin

Q13. What may happen if the needle size is incorrect for the fabric?

- a) Better quality always
- b) Fabric damage or skipped stitches
- c) Faster production only
- d) No effect

Q14. A zigzag stitch is mainly used for:

- a) Finishing edges and stretch fabrics
- b) Cutting fabric
- c) Measuring fabric
- d) Packing garments

Q15. What should be done if thread breakage occurs frequently?

- a) Ignore it
- b) Check thread tension and machine condition
- c) Increase machine speed
- d) Change fabric color

Q16. Quality in sewing means:

- a) Producing garments that meet specifications and standards
- b) Sewing as fast as possible
- c) Using more thread
- d) Ignoring defects

Q17. Which of the following is a sewing defect?

- a) Correct seam alignment
- b) Skipped stitches
- c) Proper tension
- d) Neat finishing

Q18. Why should defects be reported immediately?

- a) To prevent further quality issues
- b) To delay production
- c) To increase waste
- d) To confuse supervisors

Q19. What is the purpose of quality inspection?

- a) To identify and correct defects
- b) To stop production permanently
- c) To waste materials
- d) To increase machine breakdowns

Q20. Which of the following contributes to good sewing quality?

- a) Following work instructions and specifications
- b) Ignoring measurements
- c) Using damaged needles
- d) Skipping inspections