

Graduate Exit Survey
Family & Consumer Sciences
Sam Houston State University
College of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Family & Consumer Sciences

SECTION V – SUBJECT MATTER

MULTIPLE CHOICE : Select the BEST answer for the following statements. Darken the space on the Scantron Form that represents your choice.

1. An inside button attached to the waistband of a skirt or pair of slacks should be
 - A. similar to, but smaller than, the outside button.
 - B. similar to, but larger than, the outside button.
 - C. flat and clear.
 - D. flat and of color that contrasts with the fashion fabric's background.

2. The main purpose of darts in garments is to
 - A. decorate the garment.
 - B. fit the fabric smoothly over the body's contours.
 - C. take the place of seams.
 - D. all of the above.

3. Fabrics which need the most pre-cutting planning are
 - A. napped fabrics.
 - B. pile fabrics.
 - C. uneven plaids.
 - D. directions designs.

4. Pockets that are inserted so that they are not visible or part of the apparent design of the garment are
 - A. in-seam pockets.
 - B. frontier pockets.
 - C. patch pockets.
 - D. flap pockets.

5. The main lines of a garment are its
 - A. seam lines.
 - B. silhouette lines.
 - C. structural lines.
 - D. diagonal lines.

6. Cooked vegetables are judged on the basis of
 - A. texture, flavor and appearance.
 - B. softness, tenderness and appearance.
 - C. crispness, appearance and color.
 - D. A and B

7. Variations in missing methods of cakes brings about
 - A. no difference in the cake.
 - B. difference in the cake.
 - C. same results are obtained.
 - D. A and C

8. Pure starches have
 - A. unlimited shelf life.
 - B. limited shelf life.
 - C. few months of shelf life.
 - D. A and B

9. Elements of design involve:
 - A. a visual graphic arrangement that usually defined as pleasing to the eye.
 - B. a visual and tangible component that generally appeals to the senses which when arranged in combinations builds design.
 - C. an intellectual evaluation of a design's hidden meaning.
 - D. tools such as balance, proportions and scale used in design of objects.

10. Color can be used to:
 - A. visually expand or reduce perceived sizes of space and objects.
 - B. creates a sense of harmony among the parts of a design.
 - C. enhances the sense of drama or excitement in a space or within a design.
 - D. all of the above are accomplishes by use of color in designs and spaces.

11. The principle of design commonly used to create a sense of organization through repetition of a design element is:
 - A. balance.
 - B. emphasis.
 - C. rhythm.
 - D. proportion.

12. The element of design visible in fashion apparel that commonly divides the body into proportional parts is:
 - A. texture
 - B. color
 - C. line
 - D. value

13. Within an interior space the principle of design that is commonly used when arranging furniture to create a high sense of formality is:
 - A. emphasis
 - B. unity
 - C. proportion
 - D. balance

14. Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Brown bought a tricycle for 22-month-old Roger. It was labeled "for ages 3 and up," but they ignored the warning. It tipped over, and Roger broke an arm. Is it ethical for the Browns to sue the manufacturer?
- A. Yes, because the bike was proven inherently unsafe for a child to use.
 - B. Yes, because the child is a minor, and the courts will always uphold minor's rights in product safety cases.
 - C. No, because the item was clearly labeled for a specific age, and the parents ignored the warning.
 - D. No, because the person to sue is the retailer, who is absolutely liable for the sale of products which cause injuries.
15. A rational consumer may prefer to consistently buy some brand-name products because
- A. they will vary less in quality than other products.
 - B. there is less variance in design and model type over time.
 - C. information costs are lower than non-brand products.
 - D. all of the above are legitimate reasons for a rational consumer to consistently buy brand-name products.
16. The Consumer Affairs Council was established
- A. to coordinate the activities of national consumer groups.
 - B. to mediate consumer complaints about products.
 - C. to develop ways for federal agencies to respond to consumer issues.
 - D. by Congress to get input into pending consumer legislation.
17. A high-gluten, white wheat flour is used to make
- A. white cake.
 - B. white bread.
 - C. whole-wheat bread.
 - D. A and B
18. Bouillon is made from
- A. clarified white stock.
 - B. clarified brown beef stock.
 - C. rich chicken stock.
 - D. A and B
19. Pantry production includes
- A. sandwiches, salads, appetizers and beverages.
 - B. breads, cakes, sandwiches and salads.
 - C. main entrees, cakes, pastries and sandwiches.
 - D. A and C
20. Women have had the chief responsibility for childcare in _____ of known human societies.
- A. a little less than half
 - B. about half
 - C. most
 - D. all

21. In resolving a conflict, it is essential to clearly identify the nature of the
- A. satisfaction involved.
 - B. deprivation involved.
 - C. both A and B
 - D. neither A nor B

TRUE/FALSE

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST answer for the following statements. Darken the space on the Scantron Form that represents your choice.

1. Opportunity cost is the sacrifice made because the second best alternative was not chosen.
2. The FTC can issue cease-and-desist orders to prohibit deceptive advertising.
3. Advertising is not a good source of consume information on “high-tech” products.
4. Values, once set, will not change over time.
5. Habit buying can release time for other activities.
6. Long-term goals should not be tied to short-term goals.
7. An increase in the number of malpractice suits filed and the amount awarded results in increased medical costs.
8. Savings and loans deposit accounts are insured by FSLIC.
9. Consumers can get loans on those budget items which do not occur on a regular monthly basis.
10. Flexible expenses are those budget items which do not occur on a regular monthly basis.
11. Planning, pre-preparation and procrastination are the 3Ps to dovetail when developing a lecture-presentation.
12. Parkinson’s Law states that work expands to fill time available for its accomplishment.
13. Basic techniques of a “good-lecture-presentation” are the same, the difference is handling of the subject matter.
14. In business, color maintains specific meaning and blue means it is a color which reflects business success.
15. The 80/20 Principle states that without careful planning and control 80% of your time will be spent on activities that make up only 20% of the value of your life.

16. The “Block of Silence” is a technique used by the interviewer when one is interviewing for a job.
17. The three domains of learning are cognitive, affective, and psychomotor.
18. Understanding our needs, abilities, and limitations is an important aspect of successful human relations.
19. There is no life-style, or personality type, that is characteristic of singles. Diversity of life-style among singles can be attributed to many factors: amount of education; amount and source of income; interests, abilities and skills; religious conviction; philosophy of life; age; and geographic area.
20. The most common STDs in the United States are Aids, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Genital Herpes, and Genital Warts.
21. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) was first recognized as a new disease in the United States in 1979, when a single case occurred in San Francisco. By 1989 more than 55,000 persons had died of the disease. Currently, there is no effective treatment and no cure for AIDS.
22. Cast iron cooking utensils turn black when used over a period of time.
23. Waterless cooking requires no water to be used when cooking.
24. Square cooking utensils are most efficient in the microwave oven.
25. Proper loading of a dishwasher is necessary for effective cleaning.
26. U L symbol on electric appliances indicates certain standardized tests have been met.
27. Cooking utensils with smooth dark surfaces are good absorbents of radiant heat.

RESTRICTED ESSAY

DIRECTIONS: In the space provided answer the following statements.

28. Use of the elements and principles of design is common in everyday life experience. Describe how each of these concepts are encountered in your field of fashion merchandising, interior design, or development of educational projects.

29. Describe the stages of the design process and the interactive relationship that occurs in their use to solve a design problem. Draw a diagram to assist your discussion.

30. Define the meaning of the family. Discuss support services and other attributes that are a necessary part of the unit.