

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Third Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	What is the primary function of management? A) Planning B) Organizing C) Leading D) All of the above	K1	CO1
	2	Summarize the key functions of management. A) Planning, Organizing, Leading, Controlling B) Planning, Staffing, Directing, Budgeting C) Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Budgeting D) Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing	K2	CO1
2	3	Which factor is crucial in selecting a plant location? A) Climate B) Proximity to raw materials C) Cultural attractions D) Historical significance	K1	CO2
	4	Explain why urban locations might be preferred for certain types of plants. A) Better access to skilled labor B) Lower cost of living C) Proximity to natural resources D) Less traffic congestion	K2	CO2
3	5	What does ISO stand for in quality certification? A) International Standards Organization B) Industrial Safety Organization C) International Safety Organization D) Industrial Standards Organization	K1	CO3
	6	Interpret the role of inventory control in a manufacturing setup. A) It increases production costs B) It ensures the availability of materials C) It reduces the need for storage D) It complicates the production process	K2	CO3
4	7	Who is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of a business? A) Entrepreneur B) Manager C) Investor D) Customer	K1	CO4
	8	Explain the role of entrepreneurship in economic development. A) It reduces job opportunities B) It fosters innovation and job creation C) It increases market monopolies D) It limits economic growth	K2	CO4
5	9	What are the three phases of an Entrepreneurial Development Program (EDP)? A) Pre-training, Training, Post-training B) Planning, Execution, Evaluation C) Initiation, Development, Conclusion D) Preparation, Implementation, Review	K1	CO5
	10	Interpret the role of institutions like SIDBI in supporting entrepreneurs. A) Providing financial assistance and advisory services B) Conducting market research and product testing C) Offering legal advice and compliance services D) Managing employee training and development	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	List the key skills required for a successful manager?	K1	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	What are the main challenges of managing in a global environment?		
2	12.a.	Interpret the principles of process layout and product layout in manufacturing.	K2	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Explain the factors that influence the choice of plant location in urban, rural, and suburban areas.		
3	13.a.	Apply the principles of production planning to develop a schedule for a new product launch. Describe the steps you would take.	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Identify the key steps involved in obtaining ISO certification for an apparel manufacturing company. Describe each step in detail.		
4	14.a.	Apply the qualities of a successful entrepreneur to a real-life scenario where an entrepreneur overcomes significant challenges. Describe the situation and the qualities demonstrated.	K3	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Construct a case study on how a social entrepreneur has successfully implemented a solution to a community problem. Detail the process and outcomes.		
5	15.a.	Analyze the phases of an Entrepreneurial Development Program (EDP) and explain how each phase contributes to the overall success of the program.	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Examine the steps involved in starting a small industry and identify the critical factors that influence the success of a new venture.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Define the nature and importance of management in an organization.	K1	CO1
2	17	Explain the different types of production systems and their characteristics.	K2	CO2
3	18	Utilize inventory management techniques to optimize stock levels and reduce costs in a warehouse. Explain your approach and the benefits achieved.	K3	CO3
4	19	Select an entrepreneur who has significantly contributed to economic development and analyze their impact. Describe their journey and key achievements.	K3	CO4
5	20	Distinguish between various sources of support available for entrepreneurs and assess their impact on entrepreneurial success.	K4	CO5

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION

BOUTIQUE MANAGEMENT AND ENTRENEURSHIP

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 A boutique with a USP of “custom-made clothes” would focus on _____.
 - (i) Off-the-rack fashion
 - (ii) Fast fashion trends
 - (iii) Tailored or bespoke garments
 - (iv) Discounted clothing
- 2 What should be prioritized when designing the layout of a boutique?
 - (i) Colour schemes
 - (ii) Customer experience
 - (iii) Employee convenience
 - (iv) Product variety
- 3 Effective use of lighting and proscenia can _____.
 - (i) Complicate the store layout
 - (ii) Conceal unwanted parts of the display
 - (iii) Create focus on specific product
 - (iv) Show all products at once
- 4 Which type of entrepreneur operates within an existing company to innovate and create new products?
 - (i) Traditional entrepreneur
 - (ii) Intrapreneur
 - (iii) Technopreneur
 - (iv) Franchisee
- 5 How would you describe the main purpose of advertising in marketing?
 - (i) To create confusion about a product
 - (ii) To increase the price of goods
 - (iii) To eliminate competitors in the market
 - (iv) To communicate product information to potential customers

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a. Explain how seasonal trends affect the selection of clothes in a boutique.
OR
b. Analyze how a boutique’s location affects its target customer base.
- 7 a. Discuss the importance of lighting and colour schemes in boutique interior planning.
OR
b. Explain the relationship between fixtures and store layout in maximizing space utilization.
- 8 a. Give a short note on the use of props in boutique displays.
OR
b. Discuss the concept of masking in visual merchandising and its benefits.

Cont...

- 9 a. Give a short note on the challenges faced by entrepreneurs in the textile and apparel industry.

OR

- b. Explain the scope of entrepreneurship in the fashion industry with examples.

- 10 a. Explain the difference between publicity and paid advertising in fashion retail.

OR

- b. Describe the role of sales promotion division in a fashion retail store.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a. Evaluate the role of different funding sources in the success of a boutique business.

OR

- b. Explain how understanding contemporary fashion trends can help improve the product selection in a boutique.

- 12 a. Explain the potential legal challenges faced by boutique owners and suggest strategies for minimizing legal risks.

OR

- b. Describe the steps involved in creating a marketing plan for a boutique, with a focus on identifying target customers.

- 13 a. Enumerate the use of mannequins and other forms of visual merchandising in boutiques.

OR

- b. Explain the different approaches to manage labour costs without compromising boutique service quality.

- 14 a. Compare and contrast the different types of entrepreneurs. Discuss the different motivations and goals each type may have.

OR

- b. Explain the essential characteristics of successful entrepreneurs and how these traits contribute to the growth of a business.

- 15 a. Compare the effectiveness of social media platforms and television for fashion advertising.

OR

- b. Discuss the benefits of attending fashion exhibitions and trade shows for both retailers and designers.

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fifth Semester)
Branch – COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION
APPAREL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 The method of lay planning which groups the fabric layers with different length for better fabric utilization is
(i) Multiple ply (ii) Stepped ply
(iii) Single Ply (iv) Double ply
- 2 The machine which is used to cut small motifs and shapes in accurate manner is
(i) Scissor (ii) Die cutter
(iii) Straight Knife (iv) Round knife
- 3 The device which helps to move the fabric in forward direction during sewing process is
(i) Needle clamp (ii) Pressure foot
(iii) Throat plate (iv) Feed Dog
- 4 In the sewing mechanism, _____ raises and lowers in vertical axis connected to the needle in the upper shaft transmit.
(i) Reel (ii) shaft
(iii) crank (iv) creel
- 5 The resin is passed through the base fabric due to improper temperature and pressure during fusing process is
(i) Striking back (ii) Striking mark
(iii) Striking through (iv) Striking Side

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a. State the type of tools used in fabric spreading of garment industry.
OR
b. Summarise the scope and application of Computer aided markers.
- 7 a. Define cutting. Mention the importance of cutting process in production department.
OR
b. Write short note on straight knife cutting machineries with diagram.
- 8 a. Explain the functions of an overlock sewing machine.
OR
b. Differentiate the single needle and double needle sewing machine based on their functions.
- 9 a. Give a note on problems in sewing machines.
OR
b. Explain the functions of blind stitching machine.

Cont...

- 10 a. Write short note on garment folding.
OR
b. Explain the purpose of fusing in garment Industry.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a. What are the different types of markers used in pattern making?
OR
b. Discuss the types of spreading equipments used to lay the fabric.
- 12 a. Discuss about the working mechanism involved in round knife and band knife cutting machine.
OR
b. Enumerate the computerized cutting machines in detail.
- 13 a. Elucidate the parts and functions of Flat Lock machine with suitable diagram.
OR
b. Write a brief note on specials attachments used in sewing machines.
- 14 a. Discuss about the Stitching mechanism of sewing machine with suitable examples.
OR
b. Enumerate the working mechanism of buttonhole and button fixing machine with suitable diagram.
- 15 a. Classify the different types of fusing machineries used in garment finishing.
OR
b. Categorize the different packaging materials used in garment packing.

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – I : HOME TEXTILES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. A flat bag which is filled with feather used as blanket on the bed originated from Europe is
 - (i) Pillow
 - (ii) Duvet
 - (iii) Comforter
 - (iv) Throw
2. Which of the following is not categorized as window treatment?
 - (i) Draperies
 - (ii) Blind
 - (iii) Shutters
 - (iv) Throw
3. The kind of pillow used for lumbar support when sitting on the bed that can be also used as decorative pillow
 - (i) Box pilow
 - (ii) Euro pillow
 - (iii) Bolster pillow
 - (iv) Pillow sham
4. Bath towel is made of the following weave which absorb water abundantly.
 - (i) Plain
 - (ii) Twill
 - (iii) Satin
 - (iv) Pile
5. The footstool which is used for decorative item of home interior is referred as
 - (i) glandiar
 - (ii) Duvet
 - (iii) pouffe
 - (iv) Runner

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

6. a. Classify the different types of home textiles.
OR
b. Differentiate Carpets and rugs.
7. a. How does different bed linens are classified?
OR
b. Write a short note on curtains and draperies with illustration.
8. a. Narrate the types of materials used for kitchen linen and mention its care and Maintenance.
OR
b. State the importance of table linens in home interiors.
9. a. Explain the use and care if table linens.
OR
b. Write a short note on bath linen and bed linen.

Cont...

- 10 a. List out the factors influencing selection of home furnishing materials.

OR

- b. Prepare short note on the following:

a. curio shelves

b. Room divider

c. ward robe

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a. Summarise the recent trends in home textiles.

OR

- b Enumerate the use and care of different floor coverings used in home textiles.

- 12 a Explain the types of materials used for making bed linen and its uses.

OR

- b What is window treatment? Explain its classification and uses.

- 13 a Elucidate different types of kitchen linen used in home textiles. Illustrate with suitable diagram.

OR

- b Discuss about the following kitchen linen

a. cutlery holder b. Fruit basket c. hand towels

- 14 a What are the properties required for hotel linen material? Suggest fabrics suitable for this.

OR

- b Examine the types of materials used for bath linen. How to care and maintain the bed linens?

- 15 a Classify the different types of furnishing materials used for home interiors.

OR

- b. Identify and infer the innovations and design ideas in home furnishing.

Z-Z-Z END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION
FASHION CLOTHING AND PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 At which stage of the fashion cycle are items typically sold at discounted prices?
(i) Introduction (ii) Rise
(iii) Peak (iv) Decline
- 2 What is the primary influence of historic costumes on modern fashion?
(i) Introducing advanced technology in textiles
(ii) Establishing new market strategies
(iii) Providing inspiration for contemporary design
(iv) Shaping fabric durability standards
- 3 Which youth movement in the 1960s is best known for promoting peace, love, and freedom through clothing and lifestyle?
(i) Punks (ii) Mods (iii) Teddy Boys (iv) Hippies
- 4 The goal of dressing for a pear body type is to _____.
(i) Highlight the waist
(ii) Create a balanced look between the bust and hips
(iii) Minimize the bust
(iv) Add volume to the hips
- 5 Which type of fabric is preferred for athletic wear?
(i) Velvet
(ii) Cotton
(iii) Synthetic moisture-wicking fabric
(iv) Nylon with fragrance finish

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a. Examine the role of fashion evolution in shaping contemporary fashion trends.
OR
b. How do fashion leaders and innovators influence the fashion cycle?
- 7 a. Discuss the role of Milan in shaping the global fashion industry, with reference to luxury goods.
OR
b. Analyze how designers can incorporate elements of historic and ethnic costumes into their collections without cultural appropriation.

Cont...

- 8 a. Explain the concept of "Fashion for All" and how it relates to ready-to-wear clothing.
- OR
- b. Discuss the significance of unisex clothing in breaking traditional gender norms in fashion.
- 9 a. Illustrate how layering can create a more balanced silhouette for someone with an apple body type.
- OR
- b. Describe the key characteristics of the apple body type and how they influence clothing choices.
- 10 a. Discuss the key considerations for wardrobe planning for children aged 0-5 years.
- OR
- b. Explain the significance of fabric choices in maternity clothing for comfort and breathability.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a. Describe the stages of a fashion cycle and explain their significance.
- OR
- b. Analyze the relationship between fashion and cultural identity, focusing on traditional and contemporary examples.
- 12 a. Evaluate the relevance of the trickle-down, trickle-up, and trickle-across theories in today's fast fashion industry.
- OR
- b. Analyze how Indian fashion designers balance traditional craftsmanship with modern design in their haute couture collections.
- 13 a. Describe the role of mass marketing in the global spread of fashion trends. How does it affect consumer behaviour?
- OR
- b. Discuss the characteristics of youth fashion styles associated with the Teddy Boys, Hippies, and Punks.
- 14 a. Analyze how different clothing styles can create visual balance for individuals with various body shapes.
- OR
- b. Describe the psychological impact of colour choices in clothing for different body types and how they can influence the wearer's self-esteem.
- 15 a. Design a seasonal wardrobe collection for young professionals, emphasizing versatility and style.
- OR
- b. Identify the key features of sportswear that enhance performance during physical activities.

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(First Semester)

Branch – **COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION**

TEXTILE SCIENCE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Areca fibers are characterized by their____ a) High moisture absorption b) High strength and durability c) Low flexibility d) Poor dye uptake	K1	CO1
	2	The primary physical property of jute fibers is a) High elasticity b) Low absorbency c) High tensile strength d) High luster	K2	CO1
2	3	What is the primary advantage of synthetic fibers over natural fibers in terms of maintenance? a) Higher flammability b) Greater environmental impact c) Reduced durability d) Easier care and resistance to wrinkles	K1	CO2
	4	The spinning method that uses a chemical bath to solidify the fiber from a polymer solution is called a) Melt spinning b) Dry spinning c) Wet spinning d) Air spinning	K2	CO2
3	5	The primary goal of mixing and blending in spinning preparatory processes is to a) Achieve uniform fibre characteristics and qualities b) Remove short fibres from the batch c) Spin fibers into yarn d) Opening and cleaning the fibres	K1	CO3
	6	The combing process is designed to a) Remove short and irregular fibres b) Open and clean the fibre batch c) Blend different fibre types d) Spin fibres into yarn	K2	CO3
4	7	What is the primary role of the simplex machine in yarn production? a) To card the fibers b) To spin the fibers into yarn c) To prepare roving for spinning d) To dye the yarn	K1	CO4
	8	In the drafting process, what does the term "drafting" refer to? a) The process of blending fibres b) The process of drawing out and thinning the fibre strand c) The process of spinning fibres into yarn d) The process of winding yarn onto bobbins	K2	CO4
5	9	What does TFO stand for in yarn manufacturing? a) Twist and Fibre Orientation b) Two-Fold Overlap c) Twist and Fibre Overlap d) Twist and False Twist	K1	CO5

Cont...

5	10	Identify the primary cause of yarn breakage at the winding stage a) High moisture content in fibres b) Improper tension adjustments c) Incorrect texturization temperature d) Uneven fiber length	K2	C05
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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain how silk's sensitivity to acids and other chemicals affects its processing and final appearance.	K2	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Describe the manufacturing process of cotton fibres.		
2	12.a.	Apply your knowledge of addition polymerization to describe how it is used to create a specific synthetic fibre.	K3	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Explain how casein fibers are processed from milk protein.		
3	13.a.	Identify the main functions of the carding machine in the fibre preparation process.	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Apply the concept of blowroom operations to evaluate its efficiency in removing impurities from fibre batches.		
4	14.a.	Analyze how different drafting techniques influence the final yarn texture and strength.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Evaluate how the doubling process can be optimized to improve yarn strength and uniformity.		
5	15.a.	Analyze the texturization process in detail.	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Compare the causes and remedies for yarn faults such as slubs and breakage.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Analyze the types of retting processes and its impact on the final properties of jute fibre.	K4	CO1
2	17	Analyze how the physical and chemical properties of viscose fibers influence their performance in moisture management and comfort.	K4	CO2
3	18	Categorize the impact of different ginning methods on the quality of cotton fibers and the subsequent spinning process.	K4	CO3
4	19	Evaluate the impact of rotor spinning machine settings on yarn properties and production efficiency.	K4	CO4
5	20	Compare the structural differences between fancy yarns and standard yarns and analyze their impact on fabric aesthetics.	K4	CO5

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(First Semester)**

Branch- COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION

PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	_____ refers to the direction of yarns in the fabric. a)selvedge b)grain c)bias d)weft	K1	CO1
2	The finished edge of the fabric that runs lengthwise is called _____. a)selvedge b)warp c)weft d)grain	K2	CO1
3	Why are accurate body measurements crucial in tailoring? a) To save fabric b) To ensure a custom fit for the individual c) To make garments fashionable d) To determine fabric quality	K1	CO2
4	What is typically the most important body measurement when selecting a shirt? a) Waist b) Arm length c) Neck circumference d) Inseam	K2	CO2
5	_____ is used for marking seam lines and other pattern details on fabric. a)pins b)tailor's chalk c)tracing wheel d)orange stick	K1	CO3
6	Which body measurement is typically most crucial when drafting a basic bodice pattern? a) Waist b) Bust c) Hip d) Inseam	K2	CO3
7	In _____ layout, the fabric is not folded at all. a)lengthwise b)open c)crosswise centre d)combination	K1	CO4
8	When would an open layout be used instead of a folded layout? a) When the fabric is slippery b) When the fabric has a large one-way print or nap c) When cutting bias strips d) When cutting very small pieces	K2	CO4
9	_____ is a method of enlarging or reducing a pattern of a particular size proportionately to some other size. a)drafting b)grading c)marking d)spreading	K1	CO5
10	When grading a basic bodice pattern, which measurement is often increased for larger sizes? a) Bust circumference b) Waist length c) Sleeve width d) Shoulder width	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a.	How will you prepare the fabric for cutting?	K2	CO1
	(OR)		
11.b.	Explain the types of grain in detail.		
12.a.	Analyze the sizing systems for body measurements.	K4	CO2
	(OR)		
12.b.	Discuss about preparation for measuring.		
13.a.	Relate the techniques of pattern making.	K3	CO3
	(OR)		
13.b.	How will you draft basic pattern for basic sleeve?		
14.a.	Apply your knowledge and explain the rules for pattern layout.	K3	CO4
	(OR)		
14.b.	Make use of the combination layout, how will you cut the Jabla pattern?		
15.a.	Analyze the computerized pattern grading.	K4	CO5
	(OR)		
15.b.	Enumerate the common alteration in ladies blouse.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Explain how will you select fabric for different figures?	K4	CO1
17	Categories the sequence of taking body measurements.	K4	CO2
18	Illustrate and explain the pattern making tools.	K4	CO3
19	Summarize the special layout for different types of prints.	K4	CO4
20	Explain about slash and spread method of pattern alteration.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(First Semester)**

Branch- COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION

FASHION DESIGNING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which is the short time fashion style? a) trend b) Fad c) classic d) style	K1	CO1
	2	At which stage of the fashion cycle is a style accepted and worn by majority of the consumers a) Rise b) Introduction c) Peak d) decline	K2	CO1
2	3	Texture is ----- a) the way a fabric feels or looks b) area above the object c) path made by moving point d) none	K1	CO2
	4	Excitement and interest in artwork are created using ---- a) Value b) contrast c) rhythm d) space	K2	CO2
3	5	Formal balance is other wise called as ____ a) asymmetrical b) radial c) symmetrical d) geometric	K1	CO3
	6	Which principle involves using different elements to draw attention?. a) Emphasis b) harmony c)repetition d) scale	K1	CO3
4	7	What kind of emotions are associated with warm colours? a) Peace b) Laziness c) passiveness d) aggression	K1	CO4
	8	Colours that are across each other on colour wheel is called ----- a) analogous b) triad c) complementary d) tertiary	K2	CO4
5	9	To predict or foretell future fashion is called as -----. a) fashion marketing b) fashion service c) fashion forecasting d) fashion rendering	K2	CO5
	10	Hollywood of fashion world is ----- a) London b) Milan c) Paris d) New York	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the following fashion terms: Chic, Haute Couture and Classic.	K3	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Explain fashion merchandising in detail.		
2	12.a.	Differentiate structural and decorative design in detail.	K2	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	How will you apply the lines in clothing according to the body shapes?		
3	13.a.	Explain rhythm and its types and its application in dress design.	K4	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Explain the different types of fashion accessories in detail.		
4	14.a.	Show the Prang colour chart with diagrams.	K3	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Bring out the dimensions of colour in detail.		
5	15.a.	Explain the fashion services and its role in fashion industry.	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Elaborate on few world fashion centres in detail.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Analyze the fashion movement theories in detail.	K4	CO1
2	17	Classify the various elements of design in detail.	K4	CO2
3	18	Enumerate the principles of design - balance and its types and its application in dress design.	K4	CO3
4	19	Explain the various colour harmonies and its types .	K4	CO4
5	20	Explain fashion forecasting and how it is predicted in fashion industry.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Second Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION

WOVEN DESIGN & FABRIC MANUFACTURE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Identify from the following that which one is a method of warping. a) Weft warping b) Direct warping c) Winding d) Pirn winding	K1	CO1
	2	_____ is the primary objective of sizing in weaving preparation. a) Strengthen the yarn b) Add colour to the fabric c) Enhance flexibility of the fabric d) Increase yarn thickness	K2	CO1
2	3	_____ is a part of the loom responsible for shedding. a) Warp beam b) Reed c) Heald Shaft d) Shuttle	K1	CO2
	4	_____ type of motion controls the filling insertion in a loom. a) Primary motion b) Secondary motion c) Tertiary motion d) Auxiliary motion	K2	CO2
3	5	_____ distinguishes a jacquard loom from other looms. a) Simple weaving mechanism b) Ability to weave complex patterns c) Use of water jets for weaving d) Automated fabric defect correction	K1	CO3
	6	_____ loom does not use a shuttle for the weft insertion process. a) Dobby loom b) Drop box loom c) Rapier loom d) Jacquard loom	K2	CO3
4	7	In a plain weave, how does the yarn move? a) Over two and under one b) Over one and under one c) Over three and under two d) Over two and under three	K1	CO4
	8	_____ type of fabric has a raised loop pile on both sides. a) Terry b) Huckaback c) Gauze d) Double fabric	K2	CO4
5	9	Non-wovens are primarily produced through _____ method. a) Spinning b) Weaving c) Web formation d) Knitting	K1	CO5
	10	_____ is a finishing treatment in non-woven manufacturing. a) Drafting b) Heat bonding c) Extra warp d) Leno weaving	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Outline the winding process in weaving preparation and its significance.	K2	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Explain the process of sectional warping and its advantages in fabric production.		
2	12.a.	Identify the role of primary and secondary motions of a loom with suitable examples.	K3	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Choose the passage of material in any one of the automatic looms and identify its impact on modern fabric manufacturing.		
3	13.a.	Compare the working of a jacquard loom and a dobby loom.	K4	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Infer the selvedge formation process in shuttleless looms.		
4	14.a.	Distinguish the key differences between plain weave and satin weave and their applications.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Examine the characteristics of Terry and Huckaback weaves with examples of their use.		
5	15.a.	Analyse the process of web formation in non-woven fabric production.	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	List the applications of non-woven fabrics and their importance in the textile industry.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Compare the entire process of weaving preparation, including winding, warping, and sizing. How do these steps ensure efficient fabric production?	K2	CO1
2	17	Identify handlooms and power looms in terms of their structure, functions, and influence on the fabric manufacturing industry.	K3	CO2
3	18	Categorize the role of modern looms such as Jacquard and Rapier looms in advancing textile technology.	K4	CO3
4	19	Analyse the different types of weave structures (plain, twill, satin) and their impact on fabric properties. Provide examples for each type.	K4	CO4
5	20	Distinguish the complete manufacturing process of non-wovens, including the stages of web formation, bonding, and finishing treatments.	K4	CO5

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Second Semester)**

Branch – **COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION**

KNIT DESIGN AND FABRIC MANUFACTURE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	Knitting Mean _____ a)Interfacing of yarn b)Intermeshing of loops c)Braiding d)Bonding	K1	CO1
2	X Denotes _____ Stitch a)Knit b)Tuck c)Float d)Purl	K2	CO1
3	WPI Means _____ a) Wales per meter b)Wales per cm c) Wales per inch d) Wales per insertion	K1	CO2
4	Which of the fabric is more permeability to air _____ a)Manufacturer b) Apparel Jobber c)Contractor d) Jewel	K2	CO2
5	_____ Needles are used for Warp knitting Machine. a) Compound b)Latch c)Purl d)Rachel	K1	CO2
6	Define Face Loop _____ a)Towards the loop b)Under the loop c)Both a & b d)crosswise	K2	CO1
7	Wrap Knitting Machine type is _____ a)Rachel b)Tricot c)Interlock d)Both a &b	K1	CO3
8	What do you mean by CPI _____ a) Course per cm b) Course per inch c) Course per Wale d) Course per length	K2	CO2
9	Overlap mean _____ a)Above the loop b) Below the loop c)Both a & b d) cross wise	K1	CO3
10	Elements of Knitting _____ a)Sinker b)Needle c)Cam d)Gauze	K2	CO2

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a.	Write short notes on knitting.	K2	CO1
(OR)			
11.b.	Write short notes on Weaving.		
12.a.	Explain types of Weft knitting?	K3	CO1
(OR)			
12.b.	Explain on defects in weft knitted fabrics.		
13.a.	Discusses about the circular rib knitted machine?	K3	CO2
(OR)			
13.b.	Discuss about interlock knitting machine?		
14.a.	Discuss about jacquard knitting	K3	CO3
(OR)			
14.b.	Discuss a Loop length and GSM.		
15.a.	Explain briefly about warp Knitting machine?	K2	CO3
(OR)			
15.b.	Explain about tricot knitting machine?		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Explain briefly about weaving and knitting?	K3	CO1
17	Write about Rib, interlock, and purl structure?	K2	CO2
18	What is non – apparel use of knit goods?	K2	CO3
19	Explain briefly about jacquard pattern making?	K3	CO4
20	Briefly explain in common faults in fabrics?	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Third Semester)

Branch - COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION

TEXTILE WET PROCESSING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	What is the primary purpose of singeing in textile processing? a) To dry the fabric b) To remove protruding fibers c) To bleach the fabric d) To add color to the fabric	K1	CO1
2	Which chemical process increases the luster and strength of cotton fabric? a) Bleaching b) Scouring c) Mercerization d) Desizing	K2	CO1
3	What type of dye is most suitable for cotton fabric? a) Acid dye b) Reactive dye c) Basic dye d) Disperse dye	K1	CO2
4	Which dyeing technique involves tying the fabric before applying dye? a) Batik b) Rotary printing c) Tie and Dye d) Discharge printing	K2	CO2
5	What type of dyeing machine is used for yarn dyeing? a) Winch dyeing machine b) Jigger machine c) Hank dyeing machine d) Jet dyeing machine	K1	CO3
6	Which dyeing machine is most suitable for delicate fabrics like silk? a) Soft flow dyeing machine b) Beam dyeing machine c) Jigger dyeing machine d) Winch dyeing machine	K2	CO3
7	What is screen printing used for in textile processing? a) Dyeing fibers b) Applying designs on fabric c) Bleaching fabrics d) Scouring fabrics	K1	CO4
8	What is a common defect in textile printing? a) Mercerization b) Dye transfer c) Screen tearing d) Patchy dyeing	K2	CO4
9	Which of the following is a mechanical finishing process? a) Bio-polishing b) Calendaring c) Flame retardant finishing d) Stain-resistant finishing	K1	CO5
10	Which finishing process improves the wrinkle resistance of fabric? a) Acid wash b) Durable press finish c) Mercerizing d) Scouring	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a.	Demonstrate the singeing process in textile wet processing and its importance.	K2	CO1
	(OR)		
11.b.	Classify the bleaching methods used in the textile industry.		
12.a.	Identify common dyeing defects and suggest remedies.	K3	CO2
	(OR)		
12.b.	Explain the tie and dye technique and its application in fashion textiles.		
13.a.	Discuss the role of lab dips in ensuring color consistency in dyeing.	K3	CO3
	(OR)		
13.b.	Summarize the working principle of padding mangles		
14.a.	Describe the screen printing process and its applications.	K4	CO4
	(OR)		
14.b.	Examine the defects encountered in textile printing.		
15.a.	Describe the process of stone washing and its effects on fabric.	K4	CO5
	(OR)		
15.b.	Explain the significance of durable press finishing in the textile industry.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Discuss about mercerization and its methods	K4	CO1
17	Compare and contrast the properties and applications of acid, reactive, vat, and eco-friendly dyes.	K4	CO2
18	Compare the advantages and limitations of soft flow dyeing machines and HT beam jet dyeing machines.	K4	CO3
19	Analyze the advancements in digital printing and its impact on the textile industry.	K4	CO4
20	Categorize the role of bio-polishing and stain-resistant finishing in enhancing fabric properties.	K4	CO5