

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025**  
(Third Semester)

Branch - **COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION**

**MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE - I : SUSTAINABILITY IN TEXTILES AND FASHION**

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	_____ is the process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise be thrown away and turning them into new products. a) Upcycling   b) semi cycling   c) Recycling   d) noncycling	K1	CO1
	2	An _____ is a mark that indicates a product or service meets certain environmental performance criteria. a) Brand label   b) grade label   c) care label   d) ecolabel	K2	CO2
2	3	_____ is a technique that serves the removal of the ions that cause the water to be hard, in most cases calcium and magnesium ions. a) Water softening                      b) Water hardening c) Water solventing                      d) Water purifying	K1	CO1
	4	_____ is the waste in which fibers are packed in a closed structure and need additional operations before reusing them with soft waste. a) Textile waste                      b) Hard waste c) Electronics waste                      d) soft waste	K2	CO2
3	5	_____ management in textiles is a design approach that aims to reduce or eliminate textile waste during the production process a) soil waste                      b) hazardous waste c) Zero-waste                      d) soiled waste	K1	CO1
	6	A _____ brand in the textile industry is one that prioritizes environmental, social, and economic sustainability a) sustainable                      b) Refutable c) unsustainable                      d) unendurable	K2	CO2
4	7	Sustainable _____ is a process that aims to reduce the environmental impact of coloring textiles. a) dyeing   b) staining   c) binding   d) fading	K1	CO1
	8	_____ dyes are colorants or dyes that come from plants, minerals, or invertebrates. a) synthetic   b) natural   c) chemical   d) mechanical	K2	CO2
5	9	_____ recycling is used best for natural mono-fiber fabrics like 100% cotton. a) mechanical   b) biological   c) electronical   d) chemical	K1	CO1
	10	_____ machines chop, grind, or cut textile recycle fabrics. a) Cutters   b) slicers   c) drilling   d) burning	K2	CO2

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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.	Discuss the development of Eco-labels for Sustainable Textiles.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	11.b.	How does fast fashion impact the fashion industry? Explain in detail.		
2	12.a.	Explain the waste management process in spinning.	K2	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Explain the Waste water treatment in Textile Industries.		
3	13.a.	Examine about the zero-waste design practice.	K5	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Assess the importance of sustainable fashion strategies in design house.		
4	14.a.	List out the importance of eco-friendly finishing.	K1	CO1
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Identify the comfort and hygiene finishing using natural agents.		
5	15.a.	Justify the immediate challenges for the textile industry for recycling techniques.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Explain about the LCA. Analysis of Textiles.		

**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	Evaluate the importance of reduce, recycle and reuse concepts of textile and apparel sectors.	K5	CO4
2	17	Interpret the classification of textile waste which are generated in textile wet processing industry.	K5	CO5
3	18	Explain in detail about the environmental sustainability in fashion industry.	K6	CO3
4	19	Define natural colorants and explain its advancements in natural dyeing.	K2	CO2
5	20	Analyze the challenges of textile recycling.	K4	CO4