

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Sixth Semester)

Branch – COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION

HISTORIC COSTUMES & TRADITIONAL TEXTILES

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	Body cutting in early societies was mainly used for _____. (i) Body painting (ii) Tailored costumes (iii) Embroidery (iv) Woven garments	K1	CO1
	2	The "Toga" was a characteristic costume of which civilization? (i) Greek (ii) Roman (iii) Egyptian (iv) Sumerian	K2	CO1
2	3	Bandhini is a traditional textile technique based on _____. (i) Block printing (ii) Embroidery (iii) Weaving (iv) Tie and dye	K1	CO2
	4	Kalamkari art mainly involves _____. (i) Heavy zari work (ii) Hand painting and block printing (iii) Machine embroidery (iv) Appliqué work	K2	CO2
3	5	Phulkari embroidery is traditionally associated with which state? (i) Gujarat (ii) Karnataka (iii) Bengal (iv) Punjab	K1	CO3
	6	Kantha embroidery is known for _____. (i) Running stitch patterns on old sarees (ii) Gold thread zari work (iii) Cross-stitch on wool (iv) Intricate mirror work	K2	CO3
4	7	The traditional male costume of Jammu & Kashmir is called _____. (i) Dhoti-Kurta (ii) Pheran (iii) Lungi (iv) Achkan	K1	CO4
	8	The traditional attire of women in Tamil Nadu is _____. (i) Saree, often Kanchipuram silk (ii) Salwar-Kameez (iii) Lehenga (iv) Mekhela Chador	K2	CO4
5	9	During the Renaissance period in France, the doublet was primarily worn by _____. (i) Women (ii) Men (iii) Children (iv) Servants	K1	CO5
	10	Colonial American women commonly wore _____. (i) Gowns with corsets and petticoats (ii) Tunics and leggings (iii) Sarees (iv) Kaftans	K2	CO5

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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 the origin and early development of costumes from body painting and body cutting.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Discuss the materials, styles, and social significance of Egyptian costumes.		
2	12.a.	Describe the weaving technique and features of Kalamkari textiles.	K1	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain the characteristics and historical importance of Dacca Muslin.		
3	13.a.	Describe Kasuthi embroidery, including typical patterns and uses.	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain the features, regional importance, and variations of Kutch and Kathiawar embroidery.		
4	14.a.	Compare and contrast the festive attire of Rajasthan and Gujarat, focusing on color, embroidery, and cultural symbolism.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Analyze the similarities and differences between male traditional costumes of Punjab and Maharashtra in terms of functionality and social context.		
5	15.a.	Explain how 18th-century European male and female fashion reflected political and cultural trends of the period?	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Apply your knowledge of historic costumes to discuss how climate, social customs, and available materials influenced colonial American dress?		

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 transformation of costume from primitive body decoration to structured garments in ancient civilizations.	K4	CO1
2	17	Compare Patola and Pochampally textiles with respect to double ikat and single ikat techniques.	K4	CO2
3	18	Apply your understanding of traditional embroidery techniques to suggest how they can be adapted for contemporary fashion.	K3	CO3
4	19	Compare the female sarees of West Bengal, Assam, and Tamil Nadu in terms of fabric, draping style, and regional identity.	K2	CO4
5	20	Explain the 19th-century European women's fashion trends, including corsets, skirts, and bodice styles.	K1	CO5