

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Sixth Semester)

Branch – **COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION**

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE- II APPAREL MANUFACTURING PRINCIPLES
AND PRACTICE

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 department is responsible for procuring raw materials like fabric and trims? (i) CAD Section (ii) Cutting Section (iii) Finishing (iv) Fabric Sourcing / Purchasing	K1	CO1
	2	The function of calculating expenses of labour, material, and overheads for a garment is called: (i) Merchandising (ii) Sampling (iii) Costing (iv) Fabric Inspection	K2	CO1
2	3	Which sewing machine is used for edge finishing preventing fabric fraying? (i) Bar tracking (ii) Basic lockstitch (iii) Blind stitch (iv) Over-lock	K1	CO2
	4	A Schiffli machine is a type of: (i) Cutting machine (ii) Buttonhole machine (iii) Safety stitch machine (iv) Embroidery machine	K2	CO2
3	5	In garment production systems, "Modular" refers to: (i) One operator makes the whole garment (ii) Team-based production with multiple skills (iii) Assembly line with fixed sequence (iv) Automated cutting only	K1	CO3
	6	PPC in garment industry stands for: (i) Process Planning Cost (ii) Product Pattern Control (iii) Production Piece Cutting (iv) Production Planning Control	K2	CO3
4	7	Which factor does NOT directly influence plant layout? (i) Type of product (ii) Volume of production (iii) Brand name of machinery (iv) Material handling system	K1	CO4
	8	The process of assigning work to machines/workers based on available capacity is called: (i) Plant layout (ii) Plant loading (iii) Process costing (iv) Flow charting	K2	CO4
5	9	Standard Allowed Minute (SAM) is used to: (i) Calculate fabric consumption (ii) Set the time standard for an operation (iii) Measure seam quality (iv) Plan plant layout	K1	CO5
	10	Which chart is used to record the movements of a worker's hands? (i) Flow Process Chart (ii) Travel Chart (iii) Multiple Activity Chart (iv) Motion Economy Chart	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 structure of the textile and clothing industry. Describe the role of merchandising, sampling, and fabric sourcing departments in a garment unit.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Outline is the importance of CAD Section and Industrial Engineering in apparel production? Explain with functions.		
2	12.a.	Classify stitches and explain any two types with diagrams. What is the stitch forming mechanism?	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Summarize different types of sewing machines used in garment industry. Explain over-lock and buttonhole machines.		
3	13.a.	Identify the importance of Production Planning Control. Explain its objectives and functions in the garment industry.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Experiment with operation breakdown. Explain its importance with reference to flow process charts.		
4	14.a.	Explain plant loading and capacity planning. Why is it important while setting up a garment industry?	K2	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Explain the factors influencing plant layout in apparel manufacturing.		
5	15.a.	Interview on work study. Explain the use of process chart and flow diagrams in apparel production.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Identify is Standard Allowed Minute (SAM). Explain how it is calculated and its use in time study.		

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	Explain the process of production planning and costing in apparel manufacturing. Why are they critical for profitability?	K2	CO1
2	17	What are seam quality issues? Explain seam defects and methods to control them in sewing rooms.	K2	CO2
3	18	Explain flow process grids and charts. How do they help in evaluating garment production systems?	K2	CO3
4	19	Identify the process costing for knitting, dyeing, printing, and finishing. How is it different from garment stitching cost?	K3	CO4
5	20	Organize work measurement techniques. Compare time study methods and other methods to set time standards.	K3	CO5