

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Second Semester)

Branch -**COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION**

FABRIC FORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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 of the following is an example of multiphase weaving? (i) Jacquard Weaving (ii) Circular weaving (iii) Dobby weaving (iv) Plain weaving	K1	CO1
	2	Carpet weaving typically involves which techniques ? (i) Cut pile (ii) Satin weave (iii) Leno weave (iv) Basket weave	K2	CO1
2	3	Velveteen is different from Velvet because : (i) It uses warp pile (ii) It uses weft pile (iii) It is not a pile fabric (iv) It is knitted	K1	CO2
	4	Which structure is formed by using extra warp or weft for surface effects? (i) Backed cloth (ii) Double cloth (iii) Stripe Cloth (iv) Mock leno	K2	CO2
3	5	Raschel, Tricot and Milanese are types of : (i) Weft knitting structure (ii) Warp knitting structure (iii) Braiding structures (iv) Shuttle loom structures	K1	CO3
	6	Sharkskin structure in warp knitting is : (i) Plain structure (ii) Patterned with diagonal lines (iii) Ribbed (iv) Loop pile	K2	CO3
4	7	Which technology is used for complex braided structures? (i) Dobby technology (ii) Maypole technology (iii) Circular technology (iv) Shuttle technology	K1	CO4
	8	Heavy- duty cables are made using : (i) Flat braid (ii) Solid braid (iii) Circular braid (iv) Twill braid	K2	CO4
5	9	Hydroentangled nonwovens are made by: (i) Air jets (ii) Water jets (iii) Heat presser (iv) Needle punching	K1	CO5
	10	Nonwovens are widely used in: (i) Apparel product (ii) Medical and hygiene products (iii) Home furnishing product (iv) Rope and decorative product	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.	Demonstrate the working principles of shuttle less loom.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the structural formation and unique characteristics of carpet weaving.		
2	12.a.	Develop a fabric design using backed cloth and double cloth construction methods.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Construct and explain the draft and lifting plan for crepe weave.		
3	13.a.	Analyze the structural differences between weft knit pique and pin tuck fabrics.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Examine the formation and properties of swiss rib and derby rib.		
4	14.a.	Appraise the importance of solid braids in high-performance textile applications.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Evaluate the strength and flexibility characteristics required for climbing ropes.		
5	15.a.	Discuss the role of thermal bonding methods.	K6	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Build a flow chart for manufacturing of hydroentangled nonwovens.		

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	Illustrate the weave structure of Bedford cord and describe how its longitudinal ribs are formed.	K2	CO1
2	17	Construct the basic jacquard design plan for developing 2D and 3D fabric effects.	K3	CO2
3	18	Compare lock knit and chain stitch structures.	K4	CO3
4	19	Compose the brief technical note on the Maypole braiding technology.	K5	CO4
5	20	Elaborate on the importance and application of nonwoven fabrics.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z END