

- C Lengthwise centre fold
D Open Layout

SECTION B – (2 x 5 = 10 marks)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

16. Explain the properties of cotton.
17. Extend on wet spinning.
18. Determine on polymer.
19. Compute on ginning.
20. Classify yarn numbering system.

SECTION C – (5 x 10 = 50 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

21. A Deduce on classification of textile Fibers.
OR
B Give a brief note on degumming and weighting of silk.
22. A Discover on viscose rayon.
OR
B Develop on soya bean Fiber.
23. A Summarize on texturization.
OR
B Complete about synthetic Fibers.
24. A Express about rotor spinning.
OR
B Focus on classification of yarn types.
25. A Produce on classification of sewing threads.
OR
B Manipulate on various properties required for export quality hosiery yarns.

Four Pages
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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOV/DEC-2023

First Semester

B.Sc TEXTILE AND FASHION DESIGNING

CORE COURSE I – FIBER AND YARN SCIENCE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A – (15 x 1 = 15 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Standard body measurements are a set of measurements used to describe the size and proportions of the _____.
A Garment
B Commercial pattern
C Fit
D Human body
2. An application of various technologies such as Structured-light 3D scanner, 3D depth sensing, stereoscopic vision and others for ergonomic and anthropometric investigation of the human form as a point-cloud in _____.
A 4D body scanning
B 2D body scanning
C 3D body scanning
D Body scanning
3. The SYMCAD III is a body scanning 3D scanner made by TELMAT Industries in _____.
A Japan
B France
C China
D Paris

4. The diagonal direction of fabric between the warp and the weft threads is _____.
- A Bias B Length grain
C Cross grain D Fullness
5. A process of smoothing and shaping lines to create a smooth transition from one point to another is _____.
- A Blending B Hatching
C Rendering D Scrubbing
6. Two most versatile and common types of collar are _____.
- A Straight and point B Spread and point collars
 collars
C Classic and point D Mandarin and point collars
 collars
7. Systematic process of positioning and pinning the fabric on a dress form is called _____.
- A Drafting B Pattern Making
C Draping D Grading
8. Dress form is a three-dimensional model of the human _____ used for fitting clothing that is being designed or sewed.
- A Waist B Neck
C Abdomen D Torso
9. Muslin was first made in the city of _____ from which it derived its name.
- A Missouri B Maben

- C Morel D Mosul
10. The process of increasing or decreasing the dimensions of a base pattern style is _____.
- A Pattern Making B Drafting
C Grading D Draping
11. Self-finished edge of a piece of fabric which keeps it from unraveling and fraying is _____.
- A Layout B Selvedge
C Raw edge D Crosswise outer fold
12. Separating of the garment into its components in a general form is _____.
- A Cutting B Draping
C Drafting D Layout
13. Important part that makes a garment perfect is _____.
- A Pattern B Fitting
C Shape D Size
14. The simple way in which your motifs are arranged within the pattern is _____.
- A Fitting B Stitching
C Pattern layout D Pattern Making
15. The pattern components are properly positioned once the cloth is spread out over a single thickness is _____.
- A Off-centre B Double fold
 lengthwise fold.