

<b>Annexure No.</b>	<b>41 B</b>
<b>SCAA Dated</b>	<b>29.02.2008</b>

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE**  
**REGULATIONS FOR M Sc DEGREE COURSE IN COSTUME DESIGN AND**  
**FASHION**  
**With Semester System**  
**(With effect from 2007-2008)**

**1. Eligibility for Admission to the Course**

A candidate who has passed the B.Sc degree in costume design and fashion / fashion technology / fashion designing / Textiles and clothing / Apparel designing and fashion arts / B.S Apparel Design Degree Examination as main subject of study of this university or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission to the Master Degree of this University.

**2. Duration of the course**

This course of study shall be based on Semester System. This course shall consists of four semesters covering a total of two academic years. For this purpose, each academic year shall be divided into two semesters; the first and third semesters; July to November and the second and the fourth semesters; December to April. The practical examinations shall be conducted at the end of even semester.

**3. Course of Study**

The course shall be under the semester system according to the syllabus to be prescribed from time to time. This course consists of core subjects and elective subjects. There shall be one paper on applied skill oriented, subject preferably in each semester as part of the adjunct diploma programme.

**4. Scheme of Examinations**

As given in the respective board.

Distribution of Marks		
Core	-	1800
Diploma	-	400
Total Marks	-	2200

**5. Requirement to appear for the examinations**

- a) A candidate will be permitted to take the university examination for any semester, if
- i) He / She secures not less than 75% of attendance out of the 90 instructional days during the semester.
- b) A candidate who has secured attendance less than 75% but 65% and above shall be permitted to take the examination on the recommendation of the head of the institution to condone the lack of attendance as well as on the payment of the prescribed fees to the university.
- c) A candidate who has secured attendance less than 65% but 55% and above in any semester has to compensate the shortage of attendance in the subsequent semester besides, earning the

required percentage of attendance in that semester and take the examination of both the semester papers together at the end of the latter semester.

d) A candidate who has secured less than 55% of attendance in any semester will not be permitted to take the regular examinations and to continue the study in the subsequent semester. He / she has to re-do the course by rejoining the semester in which the attendance is less than 55%.

e) A candidate who has secured less than 65% of attendance in the final semester has to compensate his / her attendance shortage in a manner to be decided by the head of the department concerned after rejoining the course.

#### **6. Restriction to take the examinations:**

a) Any candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to take the examinations in any arrear paper(s) along with the subsequent regular semester papers.

b) Candidates who fail in any of the papers shall pass the paper(s) concerned within 5 years from the date of admission to the said course. If they fail to do so, they shall take the examination in the revised text/ syllabus, if any prescribed for the immediate next batch of candidates. If there is no change in the Text / Syllabus they shall take in the Examination in that paper with the syllabus in vogue, until there is a change in the Text or Syllabus.

In the event of removal of that paper consequent to the change of regulations and / or curriculum after a 5 year period, the candidates shall have to take up on equivalent paper in the revised syllabus as suggested by the chairman and fulfill the requirements as per regulations / curriculum for the award of the Degree.

#### **7. The medium of instruction and Examinations**

The medium of instruction and examinations shall be in English.

#### **8. Submission of record notebooks for practical examinations**

Candidates taking the practical examinations should submit bonafide record note books prescribed for the practical examinations. Otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to take the practical examinations.

#### **9. The minimum (Pass) marks**

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in a paper if a student obtains not less than 50% of marks in that paper. A candidate shall be declared to have passed the whole examination if the student passes in all the papers.

#### **10. Improvement of marks in the subject already passed**

Candidates desirous of improving the marks secured in their first attempt within a period of two years securing 75% and above marks in the aggregated shall be not be any change in the original marks already awarded.

#### **11. Classification of Successful candidates**

A candidate who passes all the examinations in the first attempt within a period of two years securing 75% and above marks in the aggregated shall be declared to have passed with first Class with Distinction.

Successful candidates passing the P.G Degree Examinations, securing 60% marks and above shall be declared to have passed the examination in First Class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the Examination in Second class.

## **12. Ranking**

A candidate who qualifies for the PG Degree course passing all the Examinations in the first attempt, within the minimum period prescribed for the Course of Study from the date of admission to the Course and secures 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> Class Shall be eligible for ranking and such ranking will be confined to 10% of the total number of candidates qualified in that particular subject to a maximum of 10 ranks.

The improved marks will not be taken into consideration for ranking .

## **13. Conferment of the Degree**

No candidate shall be eligible for conferment of the Degree unless he / she has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than four Semesters in an Institution approved of by and affiliated to the University or has been exempted there from in the manner prescribed and has passed the Examinations as have been prescribed.

## **14. Revision of Regulations and Curriculum**

The above Regulation and Scheme of Examinations will be in vogue without any change for a minimum period of three years from the date of approval of the Regulations. The University may revise/ amend/ change the Regulations and Scheme of Examinations, if found necessary.

## **15. Transitory Provision**

Candidates who have undergone the course of Study prior to the Academic Year 2007 -2008 will be permitted to take the Examinations under those Regulations for a period of four years i.e up to and inclusive of the Examination of April 2010 thereafter they will be permitted to take the Examination only under the Regulations in force at that time.

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY COIMBATORE – 641 046**  
**M.SC COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION**  
**(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR)**  
**2007 – 2008 & ONWARDS)**  
**Scheme of Examination**

SEM	SUBJECT AND PAPER		INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PER WEEK	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS	
				DURATION IN HOURS	* MAX HOURS
I	Paper I	Research Methodology and Statistics	6	3	100
	Paper II	Costumes and Textiles of the World	4	3	100
	Paper III	Indian Textile Industry	4	3	100
	Practical I	Ornaments and Accessories	4	3	100
	Practical II	Fashion Illustrations	4	3	100
	Practical III	Draping for Fashion Design	4	3	100
	Diploma Paper I	Visual Merchandising	4	3	100
II	Paper IV	Fashion Merchandising	5	3	100
	Paper V	Apparel Quality Standard and Implementation	6	3	100
	Paper VI	CAD in Fashion Designing	5	3	100
	Practical – IV	Computer Applications	5	3	100
	Practical V	Advanced Garment Construction	6	4	100
	Diploma Paper - II Practical I	Garment Care and Labeling	3	3	100
III	Paper VII	International Trade and Documentation	6	3	100
	Paper VIII	Technical Textiles	5	3	100
	Paper IX	Textile Testing	5	3	100
	Practical VI	Textile Testing	5	3	100
	Practical VII	Designs with Prints	5	3	100
	Diploma Paper – III	Home Textiles	4	3	100
IV		Project work Project work & Viva voce (150 + 50)	4	-	200
	Diploma Paper – IV Practical – II	Home Textiles	4	3	100

\* includes 25% internal marks

**SEMESTER –I**  
**PAPER -I**  
**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS**

**UNIT -I**

Meaning of Research - Types of Research - Significance of Research - Research Process. Defining, the Research Problem - Sources, Identification, Selection and Statement, Review of related literature

**UNIT-II**

Research Design - Meaning, Different research designs, Basic Principles of experimental designs. Developing a Research Plan.

Sampling: Census and sample survey, Steps in sampling design, criteria for selecting a sampling.

Procedure, characteristics of a good sample design, different types of sample designs.

**UNIT - III**

Methods of Data collection - observation, Questionnaire, Interview

Data processing and analysis, - Collection, classification, tabulation, Graphical, representation. and data analysis. .

**UNIT-IV**

Meaning and scope of statistics Role of statistics in research, measures of central tendency and dispersion, Co-relation,

Co-efficient of Co-relation and its Interpretation, rank Co-relation, regression equation and predictions.. .

**UNIT- V**

Elements of testing of a statistical hypothesis, formulation of the problem. Definition of type -I and type-II errors, Levels of significance large sample test for proportions. Difference in proportions for means and difference in means.

Application of students test for small samples for single mean, difference in means- test for equality of variance. Non - parametric test, Application of Chi-square test, ANOVA test.

**REFERENCE:**

1. Introduction to Research in Education, Ary, Hort Reinhart (1982)
2. Research in Education, Best J N, Prentice Hall, Delhi (1979)
3. An Introduction to Statistical Methods, S P Gupta, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Research Methodology, C R Kothari, Published by K K Gupta for New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi
5. Statistics, Voll &2, G A Zeaf Textile Institute Manchestor

**SEMESTER -I**  
**PAPER -II**  
**COSTUMES AND TEXTILES OF THE WORLD**

**UNIT I**

North America -Inuits and Aleuts, American Indians of the southwest, American Indians of plains and northwest, and Amish costumes.

Central America - Men and women costumes of Guatemala, Mexico, Andean countries- Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, Chile, Argentina. North east-Brazil, Venezuela, Paraguay and Uruguay.

**UNIT II**

European countries - Egypt, Greece, Roman,

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Scotland, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Poland, Ukraine,Belarus and Netherlands

**UNIT III**

Far Eastern Countries - Mangolia, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan, North and South Korea, SriLanka, Pakistan, Burma, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia and Singapore. .

**UNIT IV**

Africa- Costumes of North, East, West and South.

**UNIT V**

Middle East Countries:' Turkey and Iran, Pakistan, costumes of Arab Peninsula.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Costumes of Indian and Pakistan, Das S N, D B TaraporevaIa Sons & Co, Bombay (1958) ""
2. Historic Costume, Chas A, 'Bernard and Co, illinois (1961)
3. Costume through the Ages, Laver, JamesSimon and Schuster, New York (1968).
4. Costumes throughout the Ages, Eoan C C, J B Limancott
5. The History of Costume; Kemper, Rachel H

**SEMESTER –I**  
**PAPER-III**  
**INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY**

**UNIT I**

Origin, Growth and Development of Indian Textile Industry - Cotton, Wool, Silk, Rayon, Man-Made Textiles, Ready made garments

**UNIT II**

Five year plans for the textile Industry - Recent plan and previous 5 Five year plans  
Organisations related to the Textile and clothing Industry  
Concept of GATT, MFA, WTO, AIC, Globalization

**UNIT III**

Technological developments in Fibre Industry, Significance and uses.  
Technological developments in Yam Industry, significance and uses.

**UNIT - IV**

Technological developments in Fabric Industry -woven, significance and uses  
Technological developments in Fabric Industry - knitting, significance and uses  
Technological developments in Garment Industry, significance and uses

**UNIT V**

Technological developments in Printing and Dyeing Industry, significance and uses  
Technological developments in Processing Industry, significance and uses

**REFERENCES:**

1. Textiles - Fiber to fabric, Bernard P Corbman, 6th edition, Mc Graw Hill Book Co, Singapore
2. Fabric forming systems, Peter Schwartz, Trevor Rhodes, Mansour Mohammed, Noyes' Publications, New Jersey, USA(1996)
3. Fabric Care, Normia D'Souza, New Age International Pvt Ltd, New Delhi Journals:
4. Indian Textile Journal- Business Press P. Ltd, Maker Tower B-18 floor, Cuffparade, Mumbai - 400 009
5. Indian Cotton Mills Federation - ICM - Textile Centre 34 P-d, Mello Road, Mumbai 400 009
6. Indian Silk, Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, M G Road, Bangalore - 560 001.
7. Man-made Textiles in India - SASMIRA, Sasmira marg, Worli, Mumbai
8. Textile Magazine, Magazine House, 710 Mount Road, Chennai
9. Textile trends, East land Publications Pvt Ltd, 44 Chittranjan Avenue, Calcutta-12.
10. Handloom Export Promotion Council 622 Mount Road Chennai
11. Garments India, Garment India Press, 53 South West Road, Chennai-17
12. Indian Jute Bulletin-Indian Regional office, 4K S Pay road, Calcutta -1
13. Hosiery and Textile Journal-International Magazine Home-164 Modi Street, Fort, Mumbai-I
14. Textile Highlights, 396, Veerasavarkar marg, Poabhadevi, Mumbai-25
15. Clothing News Bulletin, Clothing Manufacturers Association of India House, Mumbai-26
16. The Textile Institute and Industry, 10 Back Brance. Street, Manchester

**SEMESTER -I**  
**PRACTICAL -I**  
**ORNAMENTS AND ACCESSORIES**

Prepare the following Samples using the available raw materials / any base material  
(Example - on top of a bangle or slipper)

1. Hand bags -4 varieties
2. Purses / Wallets / Cell Phone covers -. 4 varieties
3. Chains I Necklaces - 5'models
4. Bangles / Bracelets / Watches - 5 models
5. Slippers / Shoes - 5 models
6. Ear rings - 5 models
7. Finger rings / toe rings- 5 models
8. Belts - 5 models
9. Hair bands - 5 models
10. Anklets - 5 models
11. A set. of Bridal Ornaments - select a Bridal costume.
12. A set of Ornaments for a Dress designed for a Fashion Show

**SEMESTER -I  
PRACTICAL -II  
FASIDON ILLUSTRATIONS**

Prepare the following Illustrations

1. Different Types of Lines in a Garment: Illustrate the line effects in the same silhouette - any 5 types
2. Creating Checked effects. in a garment - one colour and more than one colour
3. Creating Printed effects in a garment - one colour and more than one colour
4. Drawing from Photographs - any 2 garment designs
5. Portfolio Presentation - with theme Board, Mood Board, Flat Sketches, Fabric swatches, Accessory samples - for the following collection
  - Fashion Show - with a theme ~ 10 garments
  - Winter collection - 10 garments
  - Summer Collection -10 garments
  - School Uniform - 10 garments

**SEMESTER -I  
PRACTICAL -III  
DRAPING FOR FASHION DESIGN**

Prepare the following samples using the Draping Method

- Basic waist - Front and Back
- Dart Manipulation
- Pleats, Darts, Tucks and Gathers
- Neckline variations
- Armhole variations
- Waistline variations
- The princess waist
- Midriff waist
- Yokes

Skirts- any- two

- Flared skirt
- Gore skirt
- Pleated skirt
- Hip yoke skirt

Collars - any two

- Mandarin Collar
- Band Collar
- Convertible collar
- Peter pan collar
- Shawl collar cut in one piece with front waist

Sleeves - any two

- Basic sleeve
- Dolman sleeve
- Raglan sleeve
- Kimono sleeve

Create anyone of the following garment for a girl child

- Yoke frock
- Baba suit - with bib
- Middi and middi top

Create anyone of the following garment for a boy child

- T-shirt and shorts
- Kurta and Pyjama
- ¾ pants and Tops

Create anyone of the following for an Adolescent girl

- Full Gown
- Salwar Kameez Churidhar
- Lachaas - Flowing skirt and short tops
- Middi and Tops
- Wrap around and Tops

Create any one of the following for an adolescent boy

- Night gown with shawl collar
- T-shirt and Bermudas
- Shirt and Pant

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Dress Design - Draping and Flat Pattern, Hill House M S, Houghton Mifflin Co, London, USA
2. The Theory of Fashion Design, Brockman, Magritha, John Wiley Sons, New York.
3. Design through Draping, Sheldon, Marhta, Burgers Publishing company, Minneapolis, USA.
4. Modern Pattern Design, Popin, Harriet, Funk and Wagnalls, New York and London

### **SEMESTER -I Diploma - PAPER -I VISUAL MERCHANDISING**

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction - Elements of Visual Merchandising - Needs - Psychology - Display.

#### **UNIT II**

Maslows Pyramid - Positive Negative Theory - Visual Signature

#### **UNIT III**

Application of Visual Merchandising - Exterior, Interior, Trade show & Fair, Product Package - POP(purchase of Product) - Importance of POP.

#### **UNIT IV**

Mission of Shopping - Meeting Shoppers Mission - Big shopping - Small shopping  
"Store & Multi Brand store

## **UNIT V**

Branded: stores 7. International and National Level

## **REFERENCE**

1. Fashion Merchandising & Information, PRISCO
2. Fashion Merchandising, Elaini store
3. Fashion Merchandising Introduction - Stores & Shoppers
4. Visual Merchandising .
5. The businesses of fashion inside outside Kitty Dickerson

## **SEMESTER –II PAPER -IV FASHION MERCHANDISING**

### **UNIT I**

Introduction to Merchandising, Understanding fashion Merchandising, Scope of Merchandising, Fashion merchandising terminology, Role of Merchandiser

### **UNIT II**

Types of Merchandising - Export House - manufacturer - Buying house, Buying Agency - Selection of Buyer's & Buying Agency

### **UNIT III**

Pre-buying Activity, Fabric types, properties and Behavior, selection of Fabric, Garment construction, Quality requirements; quality problems, Merchandiser's role after production, Delivery date extension, transport delays - Natural calamities, Importance of LC amendments

### **UNIT IV**

Knowledge of Fashion Trends, Brands and Designers, Introduction to international designers, Business opportunities and avenues, Interdepartmental relationship for merchandiser, Boutique handling

### **UNIT V**

Marketing analysis - Advertising and Media Planning, Fashion shows and other events, Industry tour and Project. Role play, Surveys and organizing of exhibitions

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Fashion Design and Product Development, Harold Carr and John Pomeroy, Black well Science Inc, Cambridge (1992)
2. Fashion marketing, Mike Basey, Oxford University press, Wynford Drive, Don Mills, Ontario (1995) .
3. Introduction to Fashion, Patrick John, B T Batsford Ltd, Ireland, Fullham road, London (1992).
4. Fashion From Concepts to Consumer, Stephens Frings, Prentice Hall, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition 2002.
5. Marketing Management, Philip Kotler, Prentice Hall, 7th Edition 1996

**SEMESTER -II**  
**PAPER-V**  
**APPAREL QUALITY STANDARDS AND IMPLEMENTATION**

**UNIT I**

Introduction to quality standards, importance, benefits, levels and sources of quality, standards, British standards & ISO Standards for the Apparel Industry, ISO 9000 & 14000 standards, Total quality Management systems, Co Labeling & OKO Tex 100 standards. .

**UNIT II**

Sensitizing dye stuffs, allergic dyes, carcinogenic amines, red-listed as per Eco specifications, Eco management of textile and apparel industry, Global Scenario, Eco mark & Environment friendly textiles.

Garment defects.- cutting defects, sewing defects, assembly defects, pressing, finishing and packaging defects ..

**UNIT III**

Eco specification & restrictions in apparels and textiles - dry cleaning using ozone. depleting chemicals, PH values, formaldehyde contents, heavy metal contents, Pesticides and herbicides, azo dye stuffs, Nickel,. Pentachlorol phenols, color fastness, brighteners, softening agents etc.,.

**UNIT IV**

Starting a quality control program, implementation of quality systems in production line, product specifications and analysis using analytical tools. Quality management through Inspection, testing and sewing quality tools

**UNIT V**

Quality costs and customer returns; inspection procedures, AQL and quality control

**REFERENCES:**

1. Managing quality in apparel industry, Pradeep V Mehta, NIFT Publications
2. An Introduction to quality control for the apparel industry, Mehta P V, Marcel Dekker
3. Physical testing and quality control, Vo123, No. 1/2/3 textile Institute (1993)
4. Textile Testing, John Skinkle, Brooklyn Publication, New York .
5. Textile Testing, P. Angappan & Gopala Krishnan, JK. Publications

**SEMESTER II**  
**PAPER VI**  
**CAD IN FASIDON DESIGNING**

**UNIT I**

Computer Basics- computer specifications- input / output devices - concept of CIM Computer Aided Fashion- Computer Aided Garment Manufacture

CorelDraw

Development of designs for surface decorations

## **UNIT II**

Computer Pattern making, grading, and marker planning, Draping on Mannequins to check the fitting and texture mapping

Study of LECTRA, GERBER and other software's Enterprise resource planning, supply chain management.

## **UNIT III**

Computer application in sewing and embroidery- Computer aided colour matching - computer controlled overhead transport and ware house storage systems .

## **UNIT IV**

The impact of colour graphics of clothing design - CAD in fabric design - CAD in clothing design- Computer colour graphics- creating visual images.

## **UNIT V**

Computer Applications in Fabric Design,  
Creating weave designs, creating jacquard designs

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Softwares; Adobe PhotoShop, CorelDraw, TukaCAD, Tuka Studio
2. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, Groover M P, Zimmers E W, Prentice hall International.
3. CAD in Clothing and Textiles, Winfred Aldrich, II

## **SEMESTER - II PRACTICALS IV COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

1. Design a collection with a theme- Theme can be framed by the students - design for 5 collections- collection should have a minimum of 10 garments
2. The presentation of Portfolio in the computer - If done manually, the mood board, Fabric board has to be scanned and rendered into the computer -6 presentations
3. Preparation of Patterns for the following
  - ❖ Salwar Kameez
  - ❖ Middi and Tops
  - ❖ T-Shirt
  - ❖ Full Sleeve Shirt
  - ❖ Trousers- Narrow bottom or Bell bottom
4. Grade the following patterns for 3 sizes
  - ❖ SalwarKameez
  - ❖ Middi and Tops
  - ❖ T-Shirt
  - ❖ Full Sleeve Shirt
  - ❖ Trousers - Narrow bottom or Bell bottom

5. Production planning - for 2 different orders
6. Marker planning for the following garments
  - ❖ Salwar Kameez
  - ❖ Middi and Tops
  - ❖ T-Shirt
  - ❖ Full Sleeve Shirt
  - ❖ Trousers- Narrow bottom or Bell bottom

**SEMESTER II  
PRACTICALS V  
ADVANCED GARMENT CONSTRUCTION**

1. Design and construct Children's garment of recent fashion- any 2 styles
2. Design and construct Women's garment of recent fashion- any 2 styles
3. Design and construct Men's garment of recent fashion- any 2 styles
4. Design and construct garment for a Party wear
5. Design and construct garment for a Fashion Show based on a theme

***Method of Pattern Making*** - Draping or Drafting method  
***Develop Portfolio for all the garments***

**SEMESTER II  
PG DIPLOMA - PAPER – II PRACTICAL - I  
GARMENT CARE & LABELLING**

1. Manufacturing of soap (Hot & Cold Process)
2. Starching Process (Hot & Cold Process)
3. Laundry Blue
4. Principle of washing
5. Landry of different fabric.
6. Dry cleaning
7. Stain removal
8. Study of various care labels

**SEMESTER III - PAPER VII  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DOCUMENTATION**

**UNIT I**

Introduction to international trade, Global scene, Prospects for Indian Apparel in overseas market, Globalisation, GATT and WTO

**UNIT II**

Foreign trade document -need - types of documents related to goods, invoice to goods, invoice packing note and list - certificate relating to shipments - shipping bill- caret ticket - certificate of measurement - Bill of lading - airway bill - documents related to payment -letter of credit - bill of exchange - bank certificate for payment - document related to inspection

**UNIT III**

Import procedure and shipment - import license - procedure - special schemes replenishment license - advance license - split up license - spares for after sales service license - code number - bill entry, pre shipment inspection and quality control, post shipment formalities and procedures

**UNIT IV**

Export procedure and recent policies of the government

**UNIT V**

Customs - meaning, definition, types, exercise and customs, clearance of export cargo - shipment of goods and port procedures - claiming duty draw backs and other benefits

**REFERENCE:**

Govt. of India: Hand book of import and export procedures

Bose. A, Streamline your export paper work, International trade form Oct - Dec 1965

**SEMESTER III - PAPER VIII  
TECHNICAL TEXTILES**

**UNIT I**

Introduction, definition and scope of technical textiles, Application of technical textiles

**UNIT II**

Finishing of Technical textiles - Introduction, finishing process, Mechanical finish

**UNIT III**

Heat and flame protection, water proof fabrics, Geo-textiles

**UNIT IV**

Medical textiles, Textiles-for survival

**UNIT V**

Smart textiles and intelligent textiles

**REFERENCES :**

Hand book of Technical textiles - A R Morrocks and S C Anand, Wood head publishing ltd, England 2000

**SEMESTER III  
PAPER IX  
TEXTILE TESTING**

**UNIT I**

Introduction to testing - terminology of testing - selection of samples for testing standard R H and temperature for testing - measurement of moisture regain conditioning oven - Shirley moisture meter

**UNIT II**

Fiber testing

1. Cotton fiber length - Baer Sorter
2. Fineness - Air flow principle instruments, Sheffield micronaire
3. Maturity - Caustic Soda swelling
4. Strength - Pressley bundle strength tester, Stelometer
5. Determination of trash and lint in cotton - Shirley trash analyzer

**Unit III**

Yarn Testing

1. Yarn numbering system - conversion of count from one system to another
2. Instruments for count determination - quadrant balance, Beesley balance
3. Yarn strength testing - Principles of CRT, CRL, CRE - Single strength tester, Lea strength tester .
4. Yarn twist - Direction of twist, twist multipliers, Twist testers - tension type, A TIRA direct type tester
5. Yarn evenness - classification of variation, methods of measuring evenness – black board, ASTM Standards, Uster evenness tester, Uster Standards, Yarn faults, classifications, Classimat
6. Yarn hairiness and crimp testing

**UNIT IV**

Fabric testing

1. Fabric Particulars –length, width, crimp, weight, cover factor
2. Fabric Strength - fabric tensile strength tester, tearing strength tester, hydraulic bursting strength tester
3. Fabric Abrasion - resistance, handle, serviceability, assessment, Martindale abrasion tester
4. Fabric Pilling - I C I Pill box tester
5. Fabric drape -Measurement, Drape meter
6. Fabric Stiffness - Shirley stiffness tester
7. Fabric crease resistance and crease recovery measurements
8. Fabric permeability - Shirley air permeability tester, fabric water permeability tester, Bundersmann tester

**UNIT V**

Colour Fastness in Textiles - Crocking test, perspiration test, sunlight, laundering, pressing and dry cleaning aspects, whiteness index, matching cabinets, computer matching

**REFERENCE:**

Principles of textile Testing, Booth J E, Hoybooks, London (1970)  
Technology of textile properties, Marjorie A Taylor, Forbes publications Ltd, London (1972)

Textile Testing, Angappan P and Gopalakrishnan R, SSM Institute of textile technology, Komara Palayam

Fiber Science, Mishra S P and Kesavan B K, SSM Institute of textile technology, Komara Palayam

Objective evaluation of fabrics, Stylios G, John Wiley & Sons USA

**SEMESTER III  
PRACTICALS VI  
TEXTILE TESTING**

1. Determination of Tensile Strength of the given Fabric
2. Determination of Stiffness of the given Fabric
3. Determination of Abrasion Resistance of the given Fabric
4. Determination of Crease Recovery of the given Fabric
5. Determination of Drape of the given Fabric
6. Determination of Tensile Strength of the given Fabric
7. Determination of Bursting Strength of the given Fabric
8. Determination of Colour Fastness of the given Fabric by Crock meter
9. Determination of Color Fastness of the given Fabric by Perspirometer
10. Determination of Color Fastness of the given Fabric by Laundromete
11. Determination of Shrinkage of the given Fabric

**SEMESTER III  
PRACTICALS VII  
DESIGN WITH PRINTS**

Design and construct a garment with Tie and Dye Print

Design and construct a garment with Batik Print

Design and construct a garment with Stencil Print

Design and construct a garment with Block Print

Design and construct a garment with Screen Print

Design and construct a garment with Fabric Painting

Pattern Making - Draping or Drafting

**For Examination** - Prepare the Printed sample and present the garment silhouette in the form of Illustration .

**SEMESTER – III  
DIPLOMA – PAPER – III  
HOME TEXTILES**

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to home textiles

**UNIT – II**

Designing and drafting home textiles

Bed Linens

Table linens

Curtains & Draperies

**UNIT – III**

Interior Decorations for Home

**UNIT – IV**

Collection of different types of layout

- a. living room
- b. Kitchen
- c. Dining room
- d. Bed room
- e. Study room

**UNIT – V**

Hangings / mats

Wall

Door

**Reference**

1. Interior decorating effects, Stewart and Sally Walton, Lorenz books – 2000.
2. The book of upholstery, Candace Ordmanroe, Pub – 1987 present books.
3. Design and detail, The practical guide to styling a house, Tricia Guild of Elizabeth Wilhide. Ist pub conran octopus limit.
4. Sunset slip cover and bed spreads step by step instruction decorating ideas, Editor Christian Barne and Maureen Williams
5. House keeping management Dr. D.K. Aggarwal Amman publication, New Delhi.

**SEMESTER – IV  
DIPLOMA – PAPER IV PRACTICAL – II  
HOME TEXTILES**

1. Designing and constructing home textiles Introduction to home textiles
  - ★ Bed Linens
  - ★ Table linens
  - ★ Curtains & Draperies
  
2. Collection of different types of layout
  - a. living room
  - b. Kitchen
  - c. Dinning room
  - d. Bed room
  - e. Study room
  
3. Preparation of samples for hangings / mats
  - a. Wall hangings
  - b. Door hangings
  - c. Door mats

**M. Sc COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION  
MODEL QUESTION PAPERS  
PAPER – I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS : 75**

**SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer all Questions.**

1. Gathering Knowledge for Knowledge's sake is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is tentative assumption made in order to draw out and test its logical or empirical consequences.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ among the following is a probability sampling
  - a. Convenience
  - b. Quota sampling
  - c. Judgement sampling
  - d. Simple random sampling
4. Research must keep in view the two causes of incorrect inferences that is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a number of questions printed in a definite order.
6. A chronological classification data are classified on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The best measure of central tendency is \_\_\_\_\_
8. Co – efficient of Correlation lies between \_\_\_\_\_
9. Type – I error is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
10. ANOVA means \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

11. (a) Briefly explain the significance of Research  
or)  
(b) Briefly explain the steps involved in the formulation of research problem.
12. (a) Briefly explain the steps involved in preparation of sample Design.  
or)  
(b) What is a Research Design ? Briefly explain.
13. (a) What do you mean by graphical representation of Data ? Briefly explain.  
or)  
(b) Write notes on collection and classification of data.
14. (a) Briefly explain the meaning and scope of statistics  
or)  
(b) Write short notes on measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.
15. (a) Difference in proportion – briefly explain.  
or)  
(b) Briefly explain the test for equality in variance.

**SECTION – C (8 x 5 = 40 Marks)**

16. (a) Explain the different types of research  
or)

- (b) Explain research process.
- 17. (a) Explain the different types of sampling.  
or  
(b) Explain research design with a research topic
- 18. (a) Elaborate on data analysis  
or  
(b) Explain the different types of interview in detail.
- 19. a) Explain the role of statistics in research  
(or)  
(b) Explain the role of statistics in research.
- 20. a) Out of 8000 graduates in a town, 800 are females. Out of 1600 graduate employees 120 are female. Use  $X^2$  to determine if any distinction is made in appointment on the basis of sex. Value of  $X^2$  for 5% level for one degree of freedom 3.84  
(or)  
(b) The three samples below have been obtained from normal population with equal variance. Test the hypothesis that sample means are equal.

8	7	12
10	5	9
7	1013	
14	9	12
11	9	14

The table value of 'F' at 5% level of significance for  $V_1 = 2 = V_2 = 12$  is 3.88

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**PAPER – II COSTUMES AND TEXTILES OF THE WORLD**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS : 75**

**SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer all Questions.**

- 1. Inuits and Aleuts speak \_\_\_\_\_ languages.
- 2. Inuits were commonly called as \_\_\_\_\_/
- 3. American Indians of plain tribes men usually wore \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Venezen costume sometimes heavily embroidered and adorned with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Argentina is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Chinese costume gave more attention to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ costume is same for both the sexes ion Srilanka.
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ is worn by the wearer of Myanmar for luck and prosperity.

9. The square scarf used by women of Philippines is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The chief of Zulu people wears \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

11. (a) Explain the special features of Argentina costumes.  
(or)  
(b) Write about the wedding costume of Bolivia.
12. (a) Write about the culture of Uruguay.  
(or)  
(b) Write short notes on costumes of Guatemala.
13. (a) Write briefly about men and women costumes of Belaruss.  
(or)  
(b) Write short notes on Japanese costumes.
14. (a) Brief on the Thailand costume.  
(or)  
(b) Write the Srilankan men's costume worn on festive occasion.
15. (a) Describe the costume bisht, and abaya.  
(or)  
(b) Brief on the oriental costumes of North Africa.

**SECTION – C (8 x 5 = 40 Marks)**

16. (a) Explain male and female dresses of Greece.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the Swedish folk costumes.
17. (a) Write about the traditional costumes of Germany.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the Swedish folk costumes.
18. (a) Explain Chinese, accessories, symbol textile materials and motifs used.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the costumes, accessories and textiles of Pakistan.
19. (a) Explain the costumes, accessories and textiles of Arab Peninsula.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the costumes of Turkey and Iran.
20. (a) Explain the costume and textiles of Egypt.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the traditional costumes and textiles of South Africa.

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**PAPER – III INDIAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS : 75**

**SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer all the Questions.**

1. Cotton is composed of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Birth place of wool \_\_\_\_\_
3. Silk fibre was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_
4. Cultivation of silkworm is called \_\_\_\_\_

5. According to the "Encyclopedia of landlines" textile is defined as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) any woven material    b) any knitted material  
 c) any non woven material    d) both a and b
6. The word 'textile' came from the Latin word 'textilis' meaning \_\_\_\_\_
7. The mule loom which is a shuttleless loom is also called as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Waterjet loom    b) Rapier loom  
 c) Projectile loom    d) None of the above
8. Circular looms are specifically designed to produce  
 a) Circular fabrics    b) Knit fabrics  
 c) net fabrics    d) tubular fabrics
9. After the invention of Northrop bobbin changing automatic loom, the new type of automatic loom is called as "Modern high speed automatic loom"  
 a) yes or No
10. The high speed automatic cop – changing loom which is a shock proof loom is also called \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

11. (a) Write short notes on origin and growth of Indian Textile Industry  
 (or)  
 (b) Brief about the growth of woolen industry in India.
12. a) Write short notes on Dyeing technology  
 (or)  
 (b) Brief about the significance and uses of Garment Industry
13. Discuss the significance and uses of fabric industry  
 (or)  
 (b) Explain the Technological development in knitting Industry
14. a) Explain the man-made textiles growth and development in India  
 (or)  
 (b) Discuss the significance and uses of processing industry
15. a) Explain the significance and uses of fibre industry  
 (or)  
 (b) Explain the significance and uses of yarn Industry

**SECTION – C (8 x 5 = 40 Marks)**

16. a) Explain the development of cotton textile Industry in India  
 (or)  
 (b) Discuss the growth of Readymade garment Industry in India
17. a) Write about the 9<sup>th</sup> Five year plan  
 (or)  
 (b) Discuss organizations related to the Textile and clothing Industry
18. a) Brief about the concept of GATT, MFA Globalization  
 (or)  
 (b) Explain the concept of WTO & AIC
19. a) Explain the Technological development in printing  
 (or)  
 (b) Discuss the Technological developments in processing Industry
20. a) Explain the Technological developments in Fibre Industry  
 (or)  
 (b) Explain the Technological developments in yarn industry.

**DIPLOMA PAPER – I  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
VISUAL MERCHANDISING**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS : 75**

**PART – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer all Questions.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the function of showing goods.
2. Purpose of a display is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Give an example for visual signature.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ theory attracts people.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is visual and graphic form of communication to the customer.
6. Expand P.O.P.
7. Give an example for shoppers mission.
8. Clothing is a \_\_\_\_\_ need.
9. Another word for sell fulfillment is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. T – stands can be formed with \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ arms.

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

11. (a) Write about elements of display.  
or)  
(b) Explain visual signature.
12. (a) Write a brief note on visual merchandising  
or)  
(b) Write about positive – negative theory.
13. (a) Write a brief note on application of visual merchandising on the exterior of a shop.  
or)  
(b) Write about purchase of product.
14. (a) What is the difference between a store and a multibrand store  
or)  
(b) Write about the mission of shopping.
15. (a) Difference between mannequins, partial forms and dress forms  
or)  
(b) Write about the mission of shopping for a part going middle aged

**SECTION – C (5 x 8 = 40 Marks)**

16. (a) Write a brief note on tools and techniques used for merchandising presentation.  
or)  
(b) Write about elements of visual merchandising.
17. (a) Write about interior display and application of visual merchandising techniques in it.  
or)  
(b) Write about importance of P.O.P.
18. (a) Explain shoppers mission & how a visual merchandising expert can handle it.  
or)  
(b) What is the difference between big shopping and small shopping.

19. (a) Write about national level branded store.  
or)  
(b) Brief about international branded stores.
20. (a) Differentiate between biogenic need and psychogenic needs.  
or)  
(b) Write in detail about maslows pyramid.

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**M.Sc COSTUME DESIGN AND FASHION  
II SEMESTER  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
PAPER – IV FASHION MERCHNDISING**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS : 75**

**SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer all the Questions.**

1. Merchandising refers to  
a) Planning      b) shipping      c) Selling      d) sourcing
2. Merchandising policies include  
a) Style      b) fad      c) fashion cycle emphasis d) design
3. One of the important roles of the merchandiser is to set a  
a) Design      b) budget      c) size      d) style
4. Trend is the \_\_\_\_\_ of fashion movement  
a) design      b) style      c) direction      d) fad
5. Brand is the \_\_\_\_\_ used for a product.  
a) style      b) trend      c) logo      d) size
6. Buying house is the one which is authorized as on office of the  
a) exporter      b) exporter importer      c) importer
7. The buying assistant is also referred to as  
a) merchandiser      b) designer      c) manager      d) Buyer's clerk
8. L.C. refers to  
a) legal letter      b) order      c) letter of credit      d) license of credit
9. Boutique is \_\_\_\_\_ shop  
a) retail place      b) buying house      c) show room      d) specialized shop
10. Reebok and Nike are \_\_\_\_\_ brands  
a) National Brand      b) Local Brand      c) International Brand

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

**Answer all questions**

11. a) What is merchandising, and what is the scope of merchandising  
(or)  
b) Explain fashion merchandising terminology
12. a) Role of the merchandiser – Explain qualities ?  
(or)  
b) What do you mean by types of merchandising terminology

13. a) What are the 'pre – buying activity" in merchandising ?  
(or)  
b) Write merchandiser's role after production
14. a) What are bands, mention some "International Brands"  
(or)  
b) Explain importance of LC amendments
15. a) Role of exhibition in marketing – explain  
(or)  
b) Explain fashion trends.

**SECTION – C      5 x 8 = 40****Answer all questions**

16. a) What are the responsibilities of a merchandiser ?  
(or)  
b) Write about introduction to merchandising ?
17. a) What are the pre – buying activities, from planning to the delivery goods ?  
(or)  
b) Write in detail about selection of buyer's buying Agency ?
18. a) Discuss on any for of the "International Designers" with brands  
(or)  
b) Explain about Boutique handling.
19. a) What are the interdepartmental relationship for a merchandiser ?  
(or)  
b) Explain fashion shows and other events.
20. What are the medias of promoting sales ?  
(or)  
b) Explain marketing analysis.

**PAPER – V APPAREL QUALITY STANDARD AND IMPLEMENTATION****TIME : 3 HOURS****MAX MARKS : 75****SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)****Answer all the Questions.**

1. Quality systems brings various \_\_\_\_\_ to their users
2. The ISO 9000 series of standards consists of \_\_\_\_\_ broad categories of standards
3. ISO 9001, 9002, 9003 comes under  
a. Under contractual requirements      b) Under non – contractual  
c) Quality system standards                      d) none of the above
4. International organization fro standardization is a \_\_\_\_\_ based organization
5. OKOTEX was developed in the year \_\_\_\_\_
6. Product class IV includes \_\_\_\_\_ material, which are used for \_\_\_\_\_ purposes.
7. Cotton cultivation consumes \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
8. Floating fibres are \_\_\_\_\_ to human being, when inhale it.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is an Indian BCO – label
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is prohibited in bleaching

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

11. (a) Explain – Introduction to quality standards  
or)  
(b) Explain – Importance to quality standards
12. (a) Give an account of sensitizing dye stuffs and allergic dye stuffs and their qualities  
or)  
(b) What is the need for ECO mark ?
13. (a) What do you mean by pesticides and herbicides  
or)  
(b) What is the difference between a colour fastness and brighteners
14. (a) Explain – testing and sewing quality tools  
or)  
(b) Define AQL and quality control
15. (a) Explain – Azodye stuffs  
or)  
(b) Explain – Red – listed as per ECO specification

**SECTION – C (8 x 5 = 40 Marks)**

16. (a) Explain the benefits, levels and sources of quality standards  
or)  
(b) Explain – British standards and ISO standards for the apparel industry
17. (a) Explain – ECO management of textile and apparel industry  
or)  
(b) Explain – Global scenario and environment friendly textiles.
18. (a) Explain – Garment defects  
or)  
(b) Explain – ECO – specification and restrictions in apparels and textiles.
19. a) Explain – Implementation of quality system sin production line  
(or)  
(b) Explain – product specifications and analysis using analytical tools
20. a) Explain – Quality costs and customer return  
(or)  
(b) Explain – Co – labeling and OKO tex 100 standards

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**PAPER – VI CAD IN FASHION DESIGNING****TIME : 3 HOURS****MAX MARKS : 75****SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)****Answer all the Questions.**

1. Punched cards are read by a Unit called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Card rader      b) Bar code reader      c) Optical character reader  
d) Optical mark reader

2. Feeding data into computer by just touching the screen is called \_\_\_\_.  
a) Monitor      b) Light pen      c) Touch screen      d) Digitizer
3. EMBROCAD 98 is the recently developed software for muting \_\_\_\_\_ on the clothes.  
a) Embroidery      b) Prints      c) Weave      d) Stitches.
4. Write any two designing software
5. Expand SCM and ERP.
6. Write any two types of stitches used in computer embroidery machine.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are the godowns for keeping and storing of raw materials and supplies related to the production function.
8. The tool that helps to change the view by moving the drawing around in the drawing window is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ eraser tool      b) pick tool      c) rectangle tool      d) pan tool
9. \_\_\_\_\_ tool helps to apply transparency to an object  
a) interactive transparency tool      b) Zoom tool      c) text tool      d) pick tool.
10. Expand CAE and CAGM.

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

11. (a) Explain any two input devices.  
or  
(b) Write the computer specifications in detail.
12. (a) Elaborate on market planning.  
or  
(b) What is ERP ? Explain.
13. (a) Explain computer application in sewing.  
or  
(b) Describe Spectrophotometer and its interface with computer color matching.
14. (a) Write a note on CAD in fabric design.  
or  
(b) how do you create visual images using CAD ?
15. (a) Explain the calculations involved in Jacquard designing.  
or  
(b) List and explain the options available in Dobby software.

**SECTION – C (5 x 8 = 40 Marks)**

16. (a) What is meant by CIM ? Explain its concepts in detail.  
or  
(b) Brief the software Corel Draw. Explain the tools with illustration.
17. (a) Describe computer pattern making and grading.  
or  
(b) Define SCM. Explain its features.
18. (a) Describe the features of multi – head embroidery machine.  
or  
(b) What are the two types of warehousing ? Explain.
19. a) Explain CAD in clothing design. (or)  
(b) Describe the significance of computer color graphics.
20. a) Elaborate on the designing technique used for creating dobby designs.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the creation of Jacquard designs. What are the advantages and disadvantages ?

**PAPER – VII INTERNATIONAL TRADE & DOCUMENTATION****TIME : 3 HOURS****MAX MARKS : 75****SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)****Answer all the Questions.**

1. The documents bill that officially acknowledges the receipt of goods for transportation is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are bank certificates for payment.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ pledges the document of title with the banks as security for an advance to sell his goods.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ methods of quality inspection.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are voluntary inspection agencies.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ conducts preshipment inspection at the point of export to determine the commodity satisfies the standard specification
7. \_\_\_\_\_ has been introduced to create trade related infrastructure to facilities EXIM of goods and services with freedom to carry out trade transactions in free currency.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ looks after all shipping and customs formalities and the actual loading of the goods on board the ship.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ may be issued if bill of lading contains adverse remarks regarding packing of the goods.
10. Margin of dumping is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

11. (a) Brief on the document related to goods.  
or  
(b) Write in brief the document related to shipment.
12. (a) Write the dimension of globalization.  
or  
(b) Enlist the rules of GATT.
13. (a) Brief the various types of import license and draw the diagram.  
or  
(b) Brief the steps in pre –shipment inspection process.
14. (a) Write the procedure for recognition as export worthy unit.  
or  
(b) Write about the function of inspection agencies.
15. (a) Write the objectives and features of custom duties  
or  
(b) Write the feature of excise only.

**SECTION – C (5 x 8 = 40 Marks)**

16. (a) Discuss the Global Scenario in apparel industry  
or  
(b) Explain the WTO and GATT.
17. (a) Explain the documents related to payment.  
or  
(b) Write on various types of letter of credit.
18. (a) Explain in detail the procedure for importing goods from abroad.

- (or)
- (b) Discuss the various schemes for importing of goods form abroad.
19. (a) Briefly explain the various procedure to be followed in the export of goods form India.
- (or)
- (b) Discuss the various schemes for export of goods form abroad.
20. (a) Explain the port procedure for clearance of goods
- (or)
- (b) Discuss the excise clearance of goods and instruction to forwarding agent.

### Paper VIII – TECHNICAL TEXTILES

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS : 75**

#### SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

**Answer all the Questions.**

**Choose the correct answer?**

1. Textiles used for industrial purposes are commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The growth rate of technical textile in the world are about \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 3                                      b. 4                                      c. 5                                      d. 2
3. Finishing process can be divided into \_\_\_\_\_ types.  
a. 2                                      b. 4                                      c. 5                                      d. 3
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the one of the mechanical process.
5. Waterproof fabrics are fabrics that are \_\_\_\_\_ in permanently waterproofing material.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the measure used for rate heat protection.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Prevent excessive blood loss in serve injuries.
8. Non-woven fabrics in technical textiles are mostly used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Diapers                              b. Luggages                              c. Filtration                              d. Bandages
9. The concept of Inteligent material was first defind in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first smart textile.

#### SECTION – B ( 5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

**Answer all the Questions.**

11. (a) Give introduction for technical textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Write short note on – Repellent / release finish for water Flame retardant finish.
12. (a) Define finishing and its usage in technical textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Explain about protective textiles.
13. (a) Define Geotextiles and give some example.  
(or)  
(b) Explain about protective textiles.
14. (a) Write note on medical textiles.  
(or)  
(b) What do you mean by water proof fabrics.

15. (a) Explain – Calendering, cropping through technical textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Explain – size finish, Glaze finish, Super Glaze finish through technical textiles.

**PART – C ( 5 x 8 = 40 Marks)**

16. (a) Explain in detail about the scope of technical textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Write about the appreciation of technical textiles.
17. (a) Write in detail about role of Non-woven technical textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Explain about finishing process in technical textiles.
18. (a) Write in detail about Geo-textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Explain Heat and flame protection fabric.
19. (a) Explain in detail about the mechanical finishing process.  
(or)  
(b) Write about textiles for survival.
20. (a) Explain application of Intelligent textiles  
(or)  
(b) Describe Smart textiles.

**Paper IX – TEXTILE TESTING**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX MARKS : 75**

**SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Answer all the Questions.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the weight of water present in a Unit Volume of moist air.  
(a) Moisture of Regain (b) Moisture content  
(c) Absolute humidity (d) None.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the mechanical properties.  
(a) Swell (b) Hexibility  
(c) Dimensional (d) none
- The measurement of atmospheric conditions are \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Gravimetric method (b) Chemical method  
(c) Dew point method (d) All the above.
- The principles of measuring fibre strength \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Hydraulic type (b) Single fibre  
(c) Bundle fibre (d) None.
- The arealometer is based on the air flow it is used in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) fineness (b) strength  
(c) maturity of yarn (d) none.
- The portion consisting of cotton fibers separated from the specimen and free from trash are \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) Lint content (b) Trash content  
(c) Cage loss (d) Invisible loss.
- In cut strip method the test length of Fabric is \_\_\_\_\_ inches.



**DIPLOMA PAPER III – HOME TEXTILE****TIME : 3 HOURS****MAX MARKS : 75****SECTION – A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)****Answer all the Questions.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Material is suitable for Bed linens.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ colours are the best one for table linen.
3. Curtains used to decorate \_\_\_\_\_
4. Draperies used to decorate \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ come under home textiles.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ material are mostly used for decoration.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are well hangings
8. \_\_\_\_\_ material are used for Door mats
9. \_\_\_\_\_ colours are mostly used in bed rooms.  
\_\_\_\_\_ designs are best suitable for living room.

**SECTION B – ( 5 x 5 = 25 marks)**

11. (a) Write an introduction for home textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Write the scope of Home textiles.
12. (a) Differentiate Home textiles and apparels.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the material used for home textiles
13. (a) Write about designs used in home textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Explain tray cloths and tea – poy.
14. (a) Explain colour suitable for home textiles  
(or)  
(b) Illustrate different styles of hanging curtains
15. (a) Explain the living room decoration  
(or)  
(b) Write about study room decorations

**SECTION C – (5 x 8 = 40 marks)**

16. (a) Explain importance of Home textiles  
(or)  
(b) Explain the factors which affect selection of Home textiles
17. (a) Enumerate the draping factors of home textiles.  
(or)  
(b) Enumerate the factors to be considered while selecting screens and upholstery hanging.
18. (a) explain the factors to be considered while selecting and hanging wall hanging.  
(or)  
(b) Discuss the importance of table linens.
19. (a) Describe the different types of curtains & their uses.  
(or)  
(b) Explain the role of colour in interior decoration
20. (a) Draw a lay out for kitchen  
(or)  
(b) Draw the layout for tinning room.