

C-6532

Sub. Code

91813

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

First Semester

Fashion Design

INTRODUCTION TO TEXTILES

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Name the long, continuous strand of fibers, used to create yarns and fabrics.
 - (a) Fiber
 - (b) Filament
 - (c) Thread
 - (d) Material
2. What is a web structure bonded together by entangling fiber mechanically, thermally or chemically called?
 - (a) Woven
 - (b) Non woven
 - (c) Knitted
 - (d) All the above
3. Man made fibers created by extruding polymer materials through spinnerets, forming a filament is called
 - (a) Non thermoplastic fibers
 - (b) Thermo plastic fibers
 - (c) Regenerated fibers
 - (d) Natural fibers

4. Identify the Regenerated fiber.
- (a) Cotton (b) Viscose
(c) Polyester (d) Acrylic
5. Property of the fabric to return back to its original position after being creased or folded is called
- (a) Abrasion (b) Tenacity
(c) Morphology (d) Resiliency
6. Which fiber has a cylindrical, irregular, rough surface and scale-like structure in its longitudinal axis?
- (a) Silk (b) Cotton
(c) Wool (d) Linen
7. Name the fiber that is breathable and absorbent.
- (a) Nylon (b) Polyester
(c) Cotton (d) Acrylic
8. Identify the fiber that has thermoregulating property and that absorbs sweat
- (a) Acrylic (b) Nylon
(c) Polyester (d) Linen
9. Name the process of applying colour in a definite pattern.
- (a) Dyeing (b) Printing
(c) Decorating (d) Finishing
10. Finishing is imparted by _____ means.
- (a) Physical
(b) Mechanical
(c) Chemical
(d) Any one of the above methods

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the terms spinning, twist and yarn.
Or
(b) State the importance of textiles.
12. (a) Brief on mineral fibers.
Or
(b) Describe the minor natural fibers.
13. (a) Explain any three primary properties of a fiber.
Or
(b) Describe the microscopic structure of any three fibers.
14. (a) How are fibers prepared for spinning?
Or
(b) Describe the property of wool.
15. (a) Discuss about the various end products related to clothing.
Or
(b) How are fibers prepared according to end uses? Explain with examples.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss the application of textiles with special reference to clothing.
Or
(b) Explain the various methods of fabric formation.

17. (a) Classify fibers.

Or

(b) Explain about man made fibers.

18. (a) Enumerate on the secondary of textile fibers.

Or

(b) Discuss the properties of fiber related to its microscopic structure.

19. (a) Enumerate the properties of Linen fiber.

Or

(b) Discuss the properties of Polyester.

20. (a) Discuss about dyeing and printing of textiles.

Or

(b) What is finishing? Discuss its need.

C-6533

Sub. Code

91823

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Second Semester

Fashion Design

TEXTILE MANUFACTURING

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which type of ginning is generally used for long-staple cotton?
 - (a) Saw Ginning
 - (b) Roller Ginning
 - (c) Manual Ginning
 - (d) Dry Ginning

2. Which of the following is a key objective of the blow room in spinning?
 - (a) Carding
 - (b) Drawing
 - (c) Opening and cleaning fibers
 - (d) Spinning yarn

3. What is the purpose of the sizing process in weaving?
 - (a) To dye the yarns
 - (b) To apply a protective coating to improve strength and abrasion resistance
 - (c) To transfer yarn from one package to another
 - (d) To interlace yarns at right angles

4. Which type of shuttleless weaving uses a jet of water to carry the weft yarn?
- (a) Air jet weaving
 - (b) Water jet weaving
 - (c) Rapier weaving
 - (d) Projectile weaving
5. What mechanism allow jacquard knitting machine to create patterns?
- (a) Needle selection
 - (b) Yarn tension control
 - (c) Colour variation
 - (d) Machine speed adjustment
6. What is the characteristic movement of the guide bar in a Tricot machine?
- (a) Up and down
 - (b) Side to Side
 - (c) In a lapping motion
 - (d) Rotational
7. Which of the following is the most commonly used fibre in sewing threads?
- (a) Cotton
 - (b) Polyester
 - (c) Silk
 - (d) Wool
8. What is the first step in the manufacturing process of sewing threads?
- (a) Twisting
 - (b) Spinning
 - (c) Carding
 - (d) Winding

9. What is the primary reason for blending cotton with polyester in yarn production?
- (a) Cost reduction
 - (b) Improved dye uptake
 - (c) Enhanced strength and durability
 - (d) Increased elasticity
10. What term is used to describe the variation in yarn thickness?
- (a) Imperfections
 - (b) Unevenness
 - (c) Neps
 - (d) Slubs

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss about Drawing process.

Or

- (b) Cite Combing process.

12. (a) Write about the Winding.

Or

- (b) Define nonwoven and its applications.

13. (a) Illustrate and write about Knitting cycle.

Or

- (b) Explain briefly about Classification of Knitting.

14. (a) Discuss about the Required properties of sewing threads.

Or

- (b) Write about the manufacturing process of silk thread.

15. (a) Discuss about Unevenness of yarn irregularities.

Or

(b) Classify the types of Knitted fabric defects

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Describe about Principle and types of ginning process.

Or

(b) Explain about Roving and ring spinning process.

17. (a) Describe about Projectile Weaving.

Or

(b) What is Shuttle less loom explain it.

18. (a) Discuss about Knitting elements.

Or

(b) Briefly explain about the Tricot Knit

19. (a) Explain about types and production methods of Fancy yarns.

Or

(b) Describe about the Manufacture process of Polyester Sewing thread.

20. (a) Discuss about Woven Fabric defects causes and remedies.

Or

(b) Discuss the comparison of carded and combed yarns.

C-6534

Sub. Code

91833

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025.

Third Semester

Fashion Design

HISTORY OF INDIAN COSTUMES

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What was the primary function of clothing in its origin?
 - (a) Protection of body
 - (b) Fashion statement
 - (c) Social status display
 - (d) Religious purposes

2. What is the term for decorative items worn with costumes?
 - (a) Textiles
 - (b) Ornaments
 - (c) Fabrics
 - (d) Patterns

3. Which period is known for introducing stitched garments in India?
 - (a) Vedic Period
 - (b) Mughal Period
 - (c) Mauryan Period
 - (d) Gupta Period

4. What type of fabric became popular during the British period in India?
- (a) Khadi (b) Jute
(c) Velvet (d) Silk
5. Which region is known for Kalamkari textiles?
- (a) Western India (b) Southern India
(c) Eastern India (d) Northern India
6. What is a defining feature of Kanjeevaram silk?
- (a) Lightweight
(b) High tensile strength
(c) Bold colors and zari work
(d) Minimal designs
7. What is the traditional attire for men in Punjab?
- (a) Dhoti (b) Kurta and Pyjama
(c) Sherwani (d) Lungi
8. Women in Uttarkhand wear _____.
- (a) Saree (b) Salwar
(c) Ghagri and choli (d) Skirt
9. Which Indian state is known for its Mekhela Chador?
- (a) Assam (b) Kerala
(c) Gujarat (d) Odisha
10. Alungstu, Kilt, and Shawl are costumes worn in _____.
- (a) Sikkim (b) Assam
(c) Gujarat (d) Nagaland

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the origin of clothing.

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of clothing.

12. (a) Explain the evolution of costumes during the Vedic period.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of Khadi in India's freedom movement and its cultural relevance.

13. (a) Write a short note on Kalamkari textiles.

Or

- (b) Describe the traditional brocade weaving.

14. (a) Describe the Pheran and its use in Jammu and Kashmir.

Or

- (b) Discuss about costumes worn in Delhi.

15. (a) Highlight the costumes of Manipur.

Or

- (b) What are the specialties of the costumes of Nagaland and Sikkim?

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Describe the evolution of ornaments and their cultural significance.

Or

- (b) Discuss the factors that affect clothing habits and preferences in detail.

17. (a) Trace the development of Indian costumes through different historical periods.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the costumes and accessories of the Mughal period.

18. (a) Compare the textile traditions of Northern and Southern India.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the traditional embroideries of India.

19. (a) Discuss the traditional costumes of Northern India in detail.

Or

- (b) Compare the traditional costumes of Tamil Nadu and Punjab.

20. (a) Explain how traditional Indian textiles contribute to the global fashion industry.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the costumes of western India.
-

C-6539

Sub. Code

91834

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Third Semester

Fashion Design

GARMENT MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which of the following is the first step in garment manufacturing?
 - (a) stitching
 - (b) cutting
 - (c) pattern making
 - (d) quality checking

2. Choose the department responsible for maintaining product quality?
 - (a) Merchandising
 - (b) Quality control
 - (c) Production
 - (d) Marketing

3. How are garments classified in manufacturing based on end-use?
 - (a) casual, formal, ethnic
 - (b) men's, women's, children's
 - (c) branded, non-branded
 - (d) outer wear, inner wear, activewear

4. The measurement which is essential for bifurcated garments like trousers is _____.
 - (a) Neck circumference
 - (b) Inseam length
 - (c) Armhole depth
 - (d) Shoulder width

5. What is the purpose of spreading fabric before cutting?
 - (a) to align fabric colors
 - (b) to relax fabric tension and lay it evenly
 - (c) to ensure the fabric is pressed
 - (d) to add additional fabric layers

6. Which cutting technique is used for bulk cutting?
 - (a) Hand scissors
 - (b) Band knife cutting
 - (c) Laser cutting
 - (d) Heat sealing

7. The key component of maintaining a quality-controlled environment is _____.
- (a) automating every process
 - (b) implementing strict quality checks at each stage
 - (c) reducing manpower
 - (d) using low cost materials
8. Which type of sample is created to test fit and design?
- (a) prototype sample
 - (b) six set sample
 - (c) pre-production sample
 - (d) salesman sample
9. The garment accessories are primarily used for _____.
- (a) to reduce production costs
 - (b) to enhance the functionality and aesthetic appeal of garments
 - (c) to simplify garment construction
 - (d) to reduce garment weight
10. Which accessory is commonly used to reinforce garment edges?
- (a) braid
 - (b) lace
 - (c) elastic
 - (d) labels

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What is the purpose of quality control in garment production?

Or

- (b) Define the term “size chart”.

12. (a) What are bifurcated garments?

Or

- (b) Name the common tools used in fabric inspection.

13. (a) Define cost sheet.

Or

- (b) Explain spreading and cutting procedure.

14. (a) Narrate the importance of Quality.

Or

- (b) Extend about the work done in cutting department.

15. (a) Differentiate between Accessories and Embellishment.

Or

- (b) Write short note on Labels.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the different types of sewing machines used in the garment industry.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the structures of small-scale and large-scale garment factories.

17. (a) Explain the differences between knitted and woven garments in terms of manufacturing process.

Or

- (b) Discuss the safety standards and regulations that must be followed for children's garments.

18. (a) Explain in detail about pattern grading.

Or

- (b) Extend a detail note on Computerized Aided pattern making.

19. (a) Explain the different stages at which quality control should be implemented.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of sewing line balancing in garment.

20. (a) Describe the function and significance of accessories used in garment.

Or

(b) Discuss how lace is used to add decorative value to garments.

C-6549

Sub. Code

91843

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025.

Fourth Semester

Fashion Design

HISTORIC COSTUMES

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

- Which of the following was common in 18th century?
(a) Corseted waist (b) High waist
(c) Mini skirt (d) Low neck
- Empire silhouette was a notable trend in _____ century
(a) 17th (b) 18th
(c) 19th (d) 20th
- American men typically wore high-collared shirts, waistcoats, frock coats, and trousers in early part of _____ century
(a) 17th (b) 18th
(c) 19th (d) 20th
- Name the framework worn underneath the skirts. which exaggerated the posterior and created a fuller appearance
(a) High waist (b) Empire
(c) Bustle (d) Princess cut

5. The 'Tunic' is the dress worn in _____
(a) Greek (b) Egypt
(c) China (d) Japan
6. Agbada is the national costume of
(a) Egypt (b) Korea
(c) Nigeria (d) Greece
7. The unisex garment of Japanese is called a
(a) Chadar (b) Chiton
(c) Mandrin (d) Kimono
8. Comboy is the costume of
(a) China (b) Japan
(c) Burma (d) Srilanka
9. Winged globe is one of the best ornaments of
(a) Rome (b) Greece
(c) Egypt (d) Persia
10. Braiding and pinning of ribbons to the hairdo is seen in
(a) Germany (b) Greece
(c) Poland (d) Hungary

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Brief on the costumes of 18th century.

Or

- (b) Highlight the developments of costumes during 18th century.

12. (a) Explain the female costumes of America in 19th century.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the headdress and embellishments used in America.

13. (a) Describe the costumes worn by men and women of morocco.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Zimbabwean costumes.

14. (a) Write about the costumes of Pakistan.

Or

- (b) Describe the costumes of Thailand.

15. (a) Describe the costumes of Greece.

Or

- (b) Outline about the costumes of Ireland.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Outline about the costumes in 19th century.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the developments in costumes during the 19th century.

17. (a) Explain the costumes of America in the 20th century.

Or

- (b) What was the clothing style of American's in the 19th century?

18. (a) Write a detailed note on the costumes and accessories of Egypt.

Or

(b) Outline about the costumes, headdress and embellishment's used in Kenya.

19. (a) Highlight the costumes, embellishments and textiles of Myanmar.

Or

(b) Elaborate on Kimono, obi, Hakama and Nagajuban.

20. (a) Write short notes on the male costumes of France.

Or

(b) Discuss the costumes of Sweden and Scotland.

C-6550

Sub. Code

91844

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Fourth Semester

Fashion Design

TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The major steps to process _____ to fabric are: shearing, cleaning/scouring, grading/sorting, carding, spinning, weaving, and finishing.
(a) Cotton (b) Wool
(c) Silk (d) Polyester
2. The retting process is being done for which fiber.
(a) Jute (b) Silk
(c) Linen (d) Wool
3. _____ removes soluble and insoluble impurities found in textiles as natural, added and adventitious impurities: for example, oils, waxes, fats, vegetable matter, as well as dirt.
(a) Mercerising (b) Singeing
(c) Scouring (d) Desizing

4. _____ a process of whitening fabric by removal of natural colour.
(a) Bleaching (b) Singeing
(c) Scouring (d) Desizing
5. _____ dyes are water-insoluble dyes that dye synthetic polyester and acetate fibres and sometimes nylon and acrylic fibers.
(a) Sulphur dyes (b) Acid dyes
(c) Natural dyes (d) Disperse dyes
6. Identify the dye used for Silk, wool, nylon and modified acrylic.
(a) Acid dyes (b) Basic dyes
(c) Disperse dyes (d) Vat dyes
7. This process involves sketching and carving a design into a block of wood, applying ink or dye, and stamping it onto a finished cloth.
(a) Screen (b) Block
(c) Stencil (d) Resist
8. _____ printing is the process of printing digital-based images directly onto a variety of media substrates.
(a) Digital (b) Screen printing
(c) Batik (d) Direct printing
9. A fabric which prevents both air and water from penetrating through is known as _____.
(a) Waterproof (b) Water repellent
(c) Water breathable (d) Water retardant
10. _____ is the term used to describe the cleanability of fabrics by the laundering process.
(a) Dustproof (b) Waterproof
(c) Soil release (d) Water breathable

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Describe the chemical process involved in the formation of polyester.

Or

- (b) Mention the objective of processing and what are its advantages.

12. (a) Brief how the scouring mechanism improves the quality of the finished goods.

Or

- (b) Give a note on the mercerizing process along with its advantages and disadvantages.

13. (a) Elucidate the properties and application of acid dye and basic dye.

Or

- (b) Classify the different sources of natural dyes.

14. (a) Give a brief note on the printing paste used in the printing process.

Or

- (b) Explain the printing process with reactive dyes.

15. (a) Discuss how water-repellent finish improves the fabric quality to a functional product.

Or

- (b) Determine the finishing process that protects our skin from UV rays.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Outline the chemical processing sequence and objectives for two types of man-made fibers.
Or
(b) Detail the chemical processes involved in the finishing of cellulosic fibers.
17. (a) What machinery is used in the preparatory process of singeing and desizing?
Or
(b) Explain the types of preparatory processes done to the fabric before finishing.
18. (a) Analyse and evaluate the properties, advantages, and disadvantages of reactive, azoic, and mordant dyes and discuss their implications for textile manufacturing and sustainability.
Or
(b) Classify the natural dyes and explain the dyeing process of any two natural dyes with and without mordant.
19. (a) Enumerate the printing auxiliaries used in the printing process.
Or
(b) How do the various types of direct printing methods impact the final finish of textiles?
20. (a) What are the objectives of textile finishing, and what types of finishing processes are commonly used?
Or
(b) Discuss the significance and practical uses of flame retardant and heat-resistant finishes in textiles.

C-6551

Sub. Code

91851

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Fifth Semester

Fashion Design

APPAREL COSTING TECHNIQUE

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the key difference between fixed and variable costs?
 - (a) Fixed costs vary with the level of production, while variable costs do not
 - (b) Fixed costs remain constant regardless of production, while variable costs change with production
 - (c) Fixed costs change with the level of output, while variable costs do not
 - (d) There is no difference between fixed and variable costs

2. What is the key feature of sunk costs?
 - (a) They are avoidable costs for future decision-making
 - (b) They are incurred in the past and cannot be recovered
 - (c) They are directly related to future decisions
 - (d) They change depending on production levels

3. Wages of cutting master in production unit are classified as
- (a) Indirect cost
 - (b) Direct cost
 - (c) Semi-variable cost
 - (d) Fixed cost
4. Prime cost is the sum of:
- (a) Direct material cost and direct wages
 - (b) Direct material cost and indirect wages
 - (c) Direct material cost, direct wages, and factory overhead
 - (d) Total cost and indirect costs
5. For a woven fabric with a stripe pattern, which of the following cost components would likely be higher than for a plain woven fabric?
- (a) Direct labor cost
 - (b) Raw material cost for yarn
 - (c) Processing cost for dyeing
 - (d) Maintenance cost of machines
6. What would be considered an overhead cost in the production of knitted fabrics?
- (a) Yarn cost
 - (b) Depreciation of knitting machines
 - (c) Wages of the machine operators
 - (d) Cost of the raw knitted fabric

7. Packing costs generally include all of the following except:
 - (a) Cost of packaging materials (boxes, bags, etc.)
 - (b) Labor costs for packing the finished goods
 - (c) Freight charges for shipping
 - (d) Depreciation on packing machinery

8. Which INCO term requires the seller to deliver the goods to the buyer's premises, including all costs such as shipping, insurance, and duties?
 - (a) EXW (Ex Works)
 - (b) DAP (Delivered at Place)
 - (c) CIF (Cost, Insurance, and Freight)
 - (d) DDP (Delivered Duty Paid)

9. In the cost analysis of ladies' wear, what is the role of "trims" in the CMT cost breakdown?
 - (a) Direct material used in production
 - (b) Labor cost associated with decorative work
 - (c) Overhead allocation for packaging
 - (d) Additional costs for special finishing processes

10. What is the impact of production volume on CMT costs for domestic apparel products?
 - (a) Higher production volume typically decreases CMT costs per unit
 - (b) Higher production volume increases CMT costs due to additional labor
 - (c) CMT costs remain unchanged regardless of production volume
 - (d) Higher production volume leads to higher labor costs

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Define variable costs with three examples.

Or

- (b) Define a cost unit and provide examples relevant to three different industries.

12. (a) Explain the importances of direct expenses in determining the total cost of a product.

Or

- (b) List out the impacts of indirect expenses on the overall cost of production.

13. (a) Explain how knitting cost is calculated for different styles of knitted fabrics.

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges faced in determining the cost of checked fabrics.

14. (a) Enumerate the factors to be considered while estimating the cost of cutting in garment production.

Or

- (b) Explain the components that influence the cost of packing finished goods.

15. (a) Differentiate between CM (Cost of Manufacturing) and CMT (Cut, Make, and Trim) apparel production with examples.

Or

- (b) Explain the factors that influence the cost of manufacturing T-shirts, considering fabric type, stitching, and style complexity.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Distinguish between fixed costs, variable costs, and semi-variable costs in the apparel industry with examples of each type of cost.

Or

- (b) What is conversion cost, and why is it critical in the apparel industry? Discuss its components, such as labor and overheads, with an example calculation.
17. (a) What are indirect materials? Discuss how they are accounted for in cost accounting and how they impact the overall cost of production.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between indirect expenses and indirect labour. Provide examples of each and explain how they are allocated in cost analysis.
18. (a) Explain the process of determining the standard cost for weaving fabrics. How do factors such as fabric type, thread count, and loom efficiency affect the cost calculation?

Or

- (b) What are the key factors in determine the standard cost for striped and checked fabrics? How do pattern complexity and precision in production influence the total cost?

19. (a) Explain the different components involved in estimating stitching costs. How do stitching machine types, labor wages, and garment complexity affect the overall stitching cost?

Or

- (b) What is forwarding cost, and what components are included in it? Discuss the role of documentation, handling fees, and export charges in determining the forwarding cost.
20. (a) Discuss the key components involved in costing, including fabric, labor, overheads, and trims for products like T-shirts, vests, and shorts.

Or

- (b) Discuss the key differences in the costing of casual wear (e.g., T-shirts, shorts) versus formal wear (e.g., suits, dresses). How do fabric choices, design complexity, and production techniques vary between these categories and affect overall costs?
-

C-6556

Sub. Code

91852

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Fifth Semester

Fashion Design

THEATRE COSTUMES

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the name of the stage that has a rectangular shape with the audience seated on three sides?
 - (a) Proscenium stage
 - (b) Thrust stage
 - (c) Arena stage
 - (d) Traverse stage

2. What is the primary purpose of a theatre costume?
 - (a) To make the actor comfortable
 - (b) To represent the character and time period
 - (c) To distract the audience from the play
 - (d) To match the color of the stage

3. Which of the following is a key consideration when selecting costumes for a pageant?
 - (a) Comfort of the performers
 - (b) Color and texture of the costumes
 - (c) Historical accuracy of the costumes
 - (d) All of the above

4. What does “light spill” refer to in a stage production?
 - (a) Light that illuminates the performers but not the background
 - (b) Unwanted light spilling onto areas of the stage not intended to be lit
 - (c) The amount of light necessary for the set
 - (d) The transition from one lighting cue to another

5. What is the primary role of furniture and set properties in a theater production?
 - (a) To enhance the actor’s performance
 - (b) To provide comfort to the actors
 - (c) To support the narrative and create the world of the play
 - (d) To distract the audience from the performance

6. In theater design, what is the term “scenography” used to describe?
 - (a) The costume design process
 - (b) The lighting design process
 - (c) The overall design of the stage, including set, props, and lighting
 - (d) The actor’s blocking and movement

7. When designing a set, what is the first step in planning?
- (a) Selecting the color scheme
 - (b) Understanding the script and the world of the play
 - (c) Deciding on the furniture
 - (d) Choosing the materials for construction
8. In *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, what is the primary reason the Evil Queen becomes jealous of Snow White?
- (a) Snow White is more beautiful than the Queen
 - (b) Snow White steals the Queen's crown
 - (c) Snow White wins the heart of a prince
 - (d) Snow White speaks rudely to the Queen
9. How does *Sleeping Beauty* awaken from her enchanted sleep?
- (a) A kiss from a prince
 - (b) A magical spell
 - (c) She wakes up on her own
 - (d) A fairy's wish
10. In *Hamlet*, what is the famous soliloquy that Hamlet delivers?
- (a) "To be or not to be"
 - (b) "All the world's a stage"
 - (c) "Et tu, Brute?"
 - (d) "The quality of mercy is not strained"

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the primary functions of theatre costumes in a production?

Or

- (b) What are the different types of stages used in theatre productions?

12. (a) Discuss the role of lighting in enhancing costume design during a stage performance.

Or

- (b) What are the essential elements in designing costumes for a pageant?

13. (a) How basic forms of furniture contribute to the storytelling? Explain.

Or

- (b) What is the difference between real space, cultural space, and scenographic space in theatre design?

14. (a) What are the core themes of “Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs,” and how can these be conveyed through theatre?

Or

- (b) How do the distinct personalities of the seven dwarfs influence their portrayal on stage in “Snow White”?

15. (a) Discuss how the themes of revenge, madness, and mortality are conveyed through dialogue, acting, and stage design in a live production of “Hamlet.”

Or

- (b) How can “One Night at the Call Center” be effectively transformed into a stage production, given its modern setting and fast-paced nature?

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss how costumes help define a character’s personality, social status, time period and transformation throughout the play.

Or

- (b) How do costume designers address the challenges of creating period-specific costumes?

17. (a) Discuss how lighting is used to emphasize certain elements of the performance, such as costumes.

Or

- (b) How do costume designers approach creating costumes for a pageant that will be viewed from various angles, such as in a 360-degree environment or outdoor setting?

18. (a) Explain on how basic forms of furniture (e.g., chairs, tables, beds) serve as functional and symbolic elements in a theatrical set?

Or

- (b) What is the role of minimalism or maximalism in set and furniture design, and how do these approaches impact the storytelling of a theatrical production?

19. (a) Analyse the contrast between Snow White and the Evil Queen in theatrical productions.

Or

- (b) Discuss the symbolic importance of the mirror in Snow White.
20. (a) Enumerate the portrayal of the central character in Hamlet evolve on stage.

Or

- (b) In *One Night at the Call Center*, how does the setting of a call center serve as a metaphor for modern alienation.
-

C-6558

Sub. Code

91856B

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Fifth Semester

Fashion Design

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. _____ is not a nature of Personnel Management?
 - (a) Human-centric
 - (b) Universal application
 - (c) Focused only on financial resources
 - (d) Goal-oriented

2. _____ is responsible for resolving conflicts between employees and management?
 - (a) Financial Manager
 - (b) Personnel Manager
 - (c) Marketing Manager
 - (d) IT Manager

3. Which type of interview evaluates past behavior to predict future performance?
 - (a) Stress interview
 - (b) Group interview
 - (c) Behavioral interview
 - (d) Unstructured interview

4. Which document outlines the duties, responsibilities, and expectations of a job?
 - (a) Job Specification
 - (b) Job Analysis
 - (c) Job Description
 - (d) Recruitment Policy

5. Which of the following best describes the benefit of aligning training objectives with organizational goals?
 - (a) It reduces the cost of employee appraisals
 - (b) It ensures that employee development directly contributes to achieving strategic objectives
 - (c) It eliminates the need for on-the-job training
 - (d) It focuses solely on the immediate productivity of employees

6. What is the primary purpose of performance appraisal in employee development?
 - (a) To punish underperforming employees
 - (b) To compare employees against each other
 - (c) To evaluate performance, identify strengths, and determine areas for improvement
 - (d) To reduce the number of promotions in an organization

7. What is the primary definition of motivation in the workplace?
- (a) Assigning tasks without guidance
 - (b) The process of stimulating employees to take action to achieve goals
 - (c) A method to reduce employee salaries
 - (d) Creating strict policies to ensure compliance
8. Which type of motivation arises from personal satisfaction and enjoyment of the task?
- (a) Extrinsic motivation
 - (b) Intrinsic motivation
 - (c) Negative motivation
 - (d) External motivation
9. Which of the following is a common method to calculate labor turnover?
- (a) Productivity Index Formula
 - (b) Average Employee Retention
 - (c) Separation Rate Method
 - (d) Cost-Benefit Analysis
10. What is the primary objective of a retention profile?
- (a) To identify employees who frequently take leave
 - (b) To assess and enhance strategies to retain employees
 - (c) To evaluate new recruitment methods
 - (d) To measure employee satisfaction

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the nature of Personnel Management in organizations.

Or

- (b) What challenges do Personnel Managers face in modern organizations?

12. (a) List and briefly describe the types of interviews commonly used in selection.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of a job description in the staffing process.

13. (a) Describe the steps involved in performance appraisal.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of performance appraisal in deciding employee transfers?

14. (a) Describe the nature of motivation and its role in employee behavior.

Or

- (b) List out and discuss the importance of motivation for organizational success.

15. (a) Explain the concept of labour turnover.

Or

- (b) How can counseling be used to address employee stress and burnout?

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss the responsibilities of a personnel manager in an organization in detail.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the relationship between personnel management and employee development programs.

17. (a) Explain staffing and explain its significance in human resource management.

Or

- (b) Discuss the key steps involved in the recruitment process and their importance in detail.

18. (a) Explain performance appraisal and discuss its role in employee development and organizational growth.

Or

- (b) Discuss the different types of training programs. List out the pros and cons of any three.

19. (a) Define motivation and discuss its significance in influencing employee performance.

Or

- (b) What is morale and how does it differ from motivation? Explain with examples.

20. (a) Discuss the factors that helps in increasing labour turnover in an organization.

Or

- (b) Define absenteeism and analyze its impact organizational performance and morale.
-

C-6559

Sub. Code

91856C

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Fifth Semester

Fashion Design

BOUTIQUE MANAGEMENT

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the most important skill needed to set up a boutique?
 - (a) Financial management
 - (b) Creative design skills
 - (c) Marketing expertise
 - (d) Customer service skills

2. The type of infrastructure, essential in setting up a boutique is _____.
 - (a) A well-located physical store
 - (b) Strong internet connection
 - (c) Robust financial management system
 - (d) In-house manufacturing facilities

3. Which of the following is a key consideration when selecting staff for a boutique?
 - (a) High salary demands
 - (b) Technical skills in manufacturing
 - (c) Generalist skills and customer service orientation
 - (d) Specific knowledge of social media marketing

4. The pricing strategy commonly used for fashion accessories is _____.
- (a) penetration pricing
 - (b) cost-plus pricing
 - (c) premium pricing
 - (d) discount pricing
5. The digital marketing platform which is most effective for promoting fashion accessories is _____.
- (a) LinkedIn
 - (b) Pinterest
 - (c) Twitter
 - (d) Google Docs
6. Which of the following is an essential components of a boutique's promotional kit?
- (a) product catalogs and lookbooks
 - (b) store cleaning supplies
 - (c) employee handbooks
 - (d) security systems
7. _____ store layout is most effective for a fashion boutique?
- (a) grid layout
 - (b) free-flow layout
 - (c) Racetrack layout
 - (d) warehouse layout
8. How can a boutique collect customer feedback effectively?
- (a) Ignore customer opinions
 - (b) Use suggestion boxes, surveys and social media polls
 - (c) Ask customers for feedback only during sales
 - (d) Wait for online reviews

9. The main objectives of cash flow management in a boutique business is _____.
- (a) To maximize product variety
 - (b) To ensure the business has enough cash to coner its obligations
 - (c) To increase inventory size
 - (d) To eliminate expenses completely
10. Which financial statement is used to track cash in flows and outflow?
- (a) balance sheet (b) income statement
 - (c) sales ledger (d) cash flow statement

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the key skills required to set up a boutique?
- Or
- (b) Explain the importance of choice of location in setting up a boutique.
12. (a) Narrate a note on infrastructure requirement in boutique?
- Or
- (b) Outline about fashion accessories in boutique.
13. (a) What should be included in a boutique's promotion kit?
- Or
- (b) How to maintain stock in boutique – Explain.
14. (a) Why is visual merchandising is important in boutique management?
- Or
- (b) Recall about customer relationship management.

15. (a) Explain cash flow analysis.

Or

(b) Extend a note on boutique project report.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss in detail about boutique management.

Or

(b) How to identify target market and customer in a boutique.

17. (a) Differential between staff selection of generalists and specialists for a boutique.

Or

(b) Describe in detail about material sourcing for boutique.

18. (a) Explain in detail about boutique marketing tools.

Or

(b) Write in detail about book keeping for boutique management.

19. (a) Narrate a detail note on store layout.

Or

(b) How creativity in displays plays important role in boutique – explain.

20. (a) How to start up the boutique business – Explain.

Or

(b) Extend a detail note about boutique visit you made and things you observed.

C-6565

Sub. Code

91861

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Sixth Semester

Fashion Design

FASHION MERCHANDISING AND MARKETING

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is marketing?
2. Why is marketing essential in the fashion industry?
3. Define market segmentation.
4. What procedure involved in conducting market research?
5. List the key decisions involved in branding a product in the fashion industry.
6. Give the concept of pricing decisions.
7. List the significance of market demand.
8. Relate market potential and market demand.
9. Define merchandising in garment industry.
10. Write the purpose of preparing an order sheet in the context of merchandising.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the relationship between marketing and other departments in the garment industry.

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of market segmentation.

12. (a) Discuss the significance of market segmentation in the fashion industry.

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the need for continuous market research in the dynamic fashion industry.

13. (a) Discuss the importance of sales promotion and distribution.

Or

- (b) Discuss marketing channels and their functions.

14. (a) What factors are considered when estimating the market potential for fashion products?

Or

- (b) Describe the methods used for forecasting demand in the fashion industry.

15. (a) Explain the process of order sheet preparation in the fashion industry.

Or

- (b) Describe the functions of buying houses in the fashion industry.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss the relationship between marketing and other departments within a garment organization.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of market segmentation and its relevance in targeting specific customer groups.

17. (a) Discuss the concept of a product hierarchy and its significance in marketing fashion products.

Or

- (b) Describe the factors influencing media selection and how the effectiveness of advertising can be measured.

18. (a) Detail the concept of market potential estimation in the fashion industry.

Or

- (b) Explain the steps and considerations for preparing an order sheet in the context of the fashion supply chain.

C-6566

Sub. Code

91862

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

Sixth Semester

Fashion Design

FASHION AND CLOTHING PSYCHOLOGY

(2016 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. List two psychological needs that drive changes in fashion.
2. How do technological factors contribute to changes in fashion?
3. Give the concept of fashion forecasting and its importance.
4. List types of fashion services.
5. What are the key elements of visual display in a retail setting?
6. Outline the steps involved in planning a fashion show.
7. Define the term fashion designer.
8. Name two fashion designers associated with the studio line approach.

9. State the significance of American fashion designers on the global stage.
10. What are the notable contributions of designers from Far-east countries?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Analyze the principal psychological needs and motivations that drive and sustain changes in fashion trends.

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of fashion cycles and their significance in the fashion industry.

12. (a) Define fashion cycles and explain the concept of length of cycles.

Or

- (b) List and explain various fashion services and resources used in the industry.

13. (a) What are the key elements of a display and how do they contribute to its effectiveness?

Or

- (b) Describe the role of merchandising presentation tools.

14. (a) Discuss the Indian fashion designers associated with haute couture.

Or

- (b) Describe the designers associated with the Studio Line fashion category.

15. (a) Discuss the contributions of well-known fashion designers from France.

Or

- (b) How has American fashion influenced global trends? Provide examples.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain how psychological needs influence fashion changes.

Or

- (b) How does fashion function as a status symbol? Elaborate on how clothing can convey social status and personality traits.

17. (a) Explain the trickle-down theory of fashion adoption.

Or

- (b) Outline the planning and execution of a fashion show.

18. (a) Discuss the contributions of Indian fashion designers to the global fashion landscape.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the fashion contributions of France and Italy.
-