

C-7577

Sub. Code

81623

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Second Semester

Fashion and Apparel Merchandising

FABRIC MANUFACTURE

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which loom uses compressed air to insert the weft yarn?
(a) Rapier loom (b) Water jet loom
(c) Air jet loom (d) Projectile loom
2. The basic element that represents the movement of heddles is
(a) Draft plan (b) Design plan
(c) Peg plan (d) Tie-up plan
3. What type of knitting needle has a small hook and a flexible beard?
(a) Latch needle
(b) Compound needle
(c) Spring beard needle
(d) Eye needle

4. Which of the following is a weft-knitted fabric?
- (a) Tricot (b) Interlock
(c) Raschel (d) Warp rib
5. What is the characteristic of felted nonwovens?
- (a) Interlooped yarns
(b) Chemically bonded fibers
(c) Mechanically entangled fibers
(d) Laminated yarns
6. The component that holds the yarn loop in knitting is
- (a) Cam (b) Sinker
(c) Cylinder (d) Spindle
7. A fabric made from a double jersey structure is: -
- (a) Single knit (b) Rib
(c) Satin (d) Purl
8. In a latch needle, the latch performs what action?
- (a) Moves the needle
(b) Forms and closes the loop
(c) Cuts the yarn
(d) Pushes the fabric
9. The main purpose of sizing is to
- (a) Add color
(b) Strengthen warp yarn
(c) Reduce fabric cost
(d) Stretch the yarn

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Describe the classification of looms with diagrams.

Or

- (b) Explain the sequence of weaving preparatory processes.

17. (a) Explain the basic elements of woven design.

Or

- (b) Compare plain, twill and satin weave with diagrams.

18. (a) Explain the working process of a knitting machine.

Or

- (b) Compare knitting and weaving in terms of structure, machines and properties.

19. (a) Explain knitting elements like needles, sinkers and cams in detail.

Or

- (b) Describe warp knitting and its applications.

20. (a) Explain the manufacturing techniques of nonwovens.

Or

- (b) Discuss types of felting and bonding in nonwoven fabrics.

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81661

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Sixth Semester

Fashion and Apparel Merchandising

FASHION CLOTHING PSYCHOLOGY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which of the following is not a fashion accessory?
 - (a) Hat
 - (b) Blouse
 - (c) Tie
 - (d) Handbag

2. A person with a large abdomen should avoid:
 - (a) Vertical stripes
 - (b) Dark colors
 - (c) Tight-fitting clothes
 - (d) Simple silhouettes

3. What does the fashion cycle represent?
 - (a) Seasonal fabric changes
 - (b) Life span of a fashion trend
 - (c) Color combination changes
 - (d) Size grading

4. Which of these is a psychological factor affecting fashion?
(a) Seasons (b) Economic growth
(c) Self-identity (d) Government law
5. Who among the following is a famous Indian fashion designer?
(a) Sabyasachi Mukherjee
(b) Giorgio Armani
(c) Stella McCartney
(d) Calvin Klein
6. The type of designer who creates new trends for elite clients is called
(a) Freelance designer
(b) High fashion designer
(c) Stylist
(d) Retail designer
7. A round face is best suited with
(a) High necklines (b) Long earrings
(c) Wide hats (d) Heavy collars
8. Wardrobe planning is influenced by
(a) Only colors
(b) Only accessories
(c) Age, occasion, and lifestyle
(d) Designer preference
9. A cultural value reflected through clothing is
(a) Sleeve cut (b) Brand label
(c) Traditional attire (d) Garment lining

10. The designer known for reviving Goan culture in fashion is
- (a) Rohit Bal (b) Wendell Rodricks
(c) JJ Valaya (d) Ritu Beri

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Write short notes on any three fashion accessories.
- Or
- (b) Explain the importance of accessories in fashion styling.
12. (a) List out different figure irregularities.
- Or
- (b) How does wardrobe planning vary for different age groups?
13. (a) Discuss the psychological and technological factors affecting fashion.
- Or
- (b) Explain the role of fashion as a self-identity and sex appeal tool.
14. (a) Define fashion forecasting and explain its elements.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the influence of silhouette and texture in predicting fashion.
15. (a) Write a short note on any four Indian fashion designers.
- Or
- (b) Describe the role of freelance designers in the fashion industry.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the importance and function of fashion accessories in total look.

Or

- (b) Illustrate and describe five different accessories used for formal wear.

17. (a) Discuss clothing selection guidelines for people who are stout.

Or

- (b) Describe the steps involved in effective wardrobe planning.

18. (a) Explain in detail the socio-psychological influences on fashion.

Or

- (b) Analyze the components of fashion cycle and silhouette changes from 1895.

19. (a) Define fashion forecasting. Explain different types of forecasting with examples.

Or

- (b) What are the various designer types and their characteristics?

20. (a) Discuss the design philosophy and contribution of Manish Malhotra and Ritu Kumar.

Or

- (b) Write about the inspiration sources for fashion designers with examples.

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81662

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Sixth Semester

Fashion and Apparel Merchandising

FASHION ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Which of the following best describes an entrepreneur's role in the fashion industry?
 - (a) Labour recruitment
 - (b) Trend forecasting
 - (c) Business innovation
 - (d) Fabric manufacturing

2. Entrepreneurship in the Indian fashion industry is primarily driven by
 - (a) Corporate investors
 - (b) Family businesses
 - (c) Government control
 - (d) Individual initiatives

3. SIDBI is a financial institution that supports
 - (a) Large-scale textile firms
 - (b) Startups in automobile industry
 - (c) Small-scale industries
 - (d) Agriculture only

4. Which of the following is a central government initiative for apparel industries?
 - (a) FSSAI
 - (b) TUFS
 - (c) MSME Act
 - (d) NABARD

5. What is the first step in launching an apparel related business venture?
 - (a) Getting a tax ID
 - (b) Creating a business plan
 - (c) Buying equipment
 - (d) Hiring staff

6. Term loan is typically used to finance:
 - (a) Day-to-day operations
 - (b) Marketing only
 - (c) Long-term assets
 - (d) Consultancy

7. Which of the following is not a factor influencing plant location?
- (a) Proximity to cinema halls
 - (b) Availability of labour
 - (c) Transportation
 - (d) Material access
8. Ergonomics in layout planning refers to
- (a) Cost reduction
 - (b) Aesthetic designs
 - (c) Worker comfort and efficiency
 - (d) Tax exemptions
9. An example of industrial sickness is
- (a) Overproduction
 - (b) High profits
 - (c) Inability to repay debts
 - (d) Low attrition
10. VAT stands for
- (a) Value Added Tax
 - (b) Value After Tolerance
 - (c) Verified Applicable Tariff
 - (d) Variable added terms

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the characteristics of a successful fashion entrepreneur.

Or

- (b) Describe the contribution of entrepreneurs to the growth of India's apparel industry.

12. (a) Summarize the role of central government schemes in apparel business development.

Or

- (b) Discuss how state financial institution support budding fashion entrepreneurs.

13. (a) Differentiate between a limited and a Public Limited Company.

Or

- (b) List the major formalities required for acquiring a term loan.

14. (a) What are the major factors affecting selection of plant location?

Or

- (b) Briefly outline the significance of ergonomics and safety in apparel unit planning.

15. (a) What remedies are available for industrial sickness?

Or

- (b) How does tax planning benefit an apparel entrepreneur?

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Evaluate the role of entrepreneurship in the transformation of the Indian fashion sector.

Or

- (b) Illustrate with examples the evolution of entrepreneurship in the apparel industry.

17. (a) Examine various government policies that encourage startups in the textile sector.

Or

- (b) Compare the initiatives taken by state and central government for textile entrepreneurs.

18. (a) Justify the importance of a business plan before starting an apparel venture.

Or

- (b) Analyze the financial steps involved in setting up a garment unit.

19. (a) Describe how lighting and ventilation affect the efficiency of a garment production unit.

Or

- (b) Design a basic plant layout for a small-scale apparel manufacturing unit.

20. (a) Interpret the Factory Act in context to the apparel manufacturing industry.

Or

- (b) Discuss the social responsibilities that apparel entrepreneurs must uphold.
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C-7585

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81663A

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

Sixth Semester

Fashion and Apparel Merchandising

TECHNICAL TEXTILE AND NON-WOVEN

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Technical textiles are primarily used for
 - (a) Fashion designing
 - (b) Decorative purposes
 - (c) Functional performance
 - (d) Party wear

2. Which fiber is commonly used in non-woven production?
 - (a) Cotton
 - (b) Wool
 - (c) Polyester
 - (d) Silk

3. Geo textiles are mainly used in
 - (a) Hospitals
 - (b) Agriculture
 - (c) Civil engineering works
 - (d) Home furnishing

4. Industrial textiles are also known as:
 - (a) Stylish fabrics
 - (b) Decorative fabrics
 - (c) Performance fabrics
 - (d) Commercial fabrics

5. Medical textiles include
 - (a) Bedsheets
 - (b) Face masks
 - (c) Jeans
 - (d) Curtains

6. Chemical bonding in non-woven involves
 - (a) Heat
 - (b) Water jets
 - (c) Adhesives
 - (d) Pressure

7. The process used to align fibers in one direction in web preparation is
 - (a) Random laid
 - (b) Cross laid
 - (c) Parallel laid
 - (d) Loop laid

8. Webs in nonwoven can be formed using:
 - (a) Yarns
 - (b) Fabrics
 - (c) Fibers
 - (d) Dyes

9. Spunlace technique uses what kind of bonding method?
 - (a) Mechanical
 - (b) Thermal
 - (c) Chemical
 - (d) None

10. Melt-blown fabrics are made using
 - (a) Low pressure
 - (b) Solvent bath
 - (c) High-velocity air
 - (d) Hand spinning

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Write an introduction on technical textiles and discuss its end uses.

Or

- (b) Describe the applications of technical textiles in various fields.

12. (a) Write a note on the properties of geo textiles.

Or

- (b) Explain the industrial applications of industrial textiles.

13. (a) Discuss any five medical textile products and their uses.

Or

- (b) Explain the properties and uses of home textiles.

14. (a) What are the different methods of web preparation in non-wovens?

Or

- (b) Define nonwoven fabric and its classifications.

15. (a) Write a short note on mechanical bonding.

Or

- (b) Describe thermal and chemical bonding techniques.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Define technical textiles, Explain their classification with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the importance of technical textiles in modern industry.

17. (a) Explain in detail the construction and end uses of geo textiles.

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the characteristics and types of industrial textiles.

18. (a) Describe the scope of medical textiles and their role in healthcare.

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the types and functions of home textiles.

19. (a) Write in detail about the different web formation methods used in nonwovens.

Or

- (b) Explain about fiber selection for non-woven fabrics.

20. (a) Discuss various bonding techniques used in nonwoven fabric manufacturing.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between spunlace and melt-blown production with applications.