

**R4505**

**Sub. Code**

**25BFT2C1**

**B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026**

**Second Semester**

**Fashion Technology**

**PRINCIPLES OF PATTERN MAKING**

**(CBCS – 2025 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Pattern making is the process of (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Stitching garments
  - (b) Developing garment templates
  - (c) Fabric finishing
  - (d) Garment packing
  
2. Basic block pattern is developed using (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Decorative trims
  - (b) Body measurements
  - (c) Colour theory
  - (d) Fabric dyeing

3. Which tool is essential for pattern drafting? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Sewing machine
  - (b) L-square
  - (c) Iron box
  - (d) Embroidery frame
4. Draping method is carried out using (CO2, K2)
- (a) Paper
  - (b) Dress form
  - (c) Cutting table
  - (d) Measuring tape
5. Pivot method is related to (CO3, K1)
- (a) Pattern grading
  - (b) Dart manipulation
  - (c) Fabric cutting
  - (d) Garment fitting
6. Slash and spread method is used to (CO3, K2)
- (a) Join patterns
  - (b) Increase fullness
  - (c) Reduce fabric
  - (d) Finish seams

7. Pattern layout mainly helps to (CO4, K1)
- (a) Improve decoration
  - (b) Reduce fabric wastage
  - (c) Enhance colour
  - (d) Improve stitching
8. Grain line is marked to ensure (CO4, K2)
- (a) Colour fastness
  - (b) Proper drape
  - (c) Fabric strength
  - (d) Decoration
9. Good garment fit depends on (CO5, K1)
- (a) Colour
  - (b) Accurate pattern
  - (c) Trims
  - (d) Fashion trend
10. Pattern grading refers to (CO5, K2)
- (a) Pattern cutting
  - (b) Size variation
  - (c) Fabric spreading
  - (d) Stitching

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply basic pattern making concepts in developing a bodice block. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Apply the importance of accurate pattern making in garment construction. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse flat pattern drafting and draping methods with merits and demerits. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of pattern making tools in achieving correct fit. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Analyse pivot and slash-and-spread methods of dart manipulation. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the rules and methods of pattern layout for minimizing fabric wastage. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Evaluate the importance of pattern alteration in garment construction. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the principles of good garment fitting. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Evaluate computerized grading. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) How will you select a grading system? (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the role of pattern making in achieving perfect garment fit. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate different types of basic block patterns used in garment construction. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Evaluate pattern making methods with reference to accuracy and efficiency. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the principles and tools used in draping. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Evaluate dart manipulation techniques in creating design variations. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the functional role of combined dart manipulations in garment design. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Analyse common fitting problems in garments and their solutions. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate fitting techniques used in garment construction. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Evaluate pattern grading techniques with advantages and disadvantages. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Design grading of a basic block pattern using draft grading system. (CO5, K6)
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**R4506**

**Sub. Code**

**25BFT2C2**

**B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026**

**Second Semester**

**Fashion Technology**

**CONCEPTS OF FASHION AND DESIGN**

**(CBCS – 2025 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Fashion is defined as (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Permanent style
  - (b) Temporary popular trend
  - (c) Short lived fashion
  - (d) Classic
  
2. Fashion forecasting is used to (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Copy designs      (b) Predict trends
  - (c) Produce garments (d) Test fabrics
  
3. Which term refers to high-end custom-made fashion? (CO2, K2)
  - (a) Fast fashion      (b) Haute couture
  - (c) Street fashion    (d) Athleisure
  
4. Hue refers to (CO2, K1)
  - (a) Lightness      (b) Darkness
  - (c) Colour name    (d) Brightness

5. Line in design mainly creates (CO3, K1)  
(a) Colour (b) Direction  
(c) Texture (d) Weight
6. Harmony in design ensures (CO3, K2)  
(a) Contrast (b) Unity  
(c) Emphasis (d) Proportion
7. Complementary colours are (CO4, K2)  
(a) Adjacent colours (b) Opposite colours  
(c) Same hue (d) Neutral colours
8. Cool colours generally create a feeling of (CO4, K1)  
(a) Warmth (b) Calmness  
(c) Excitement (d) Brightness
9. A handbag is classified as (CO5, K1)  
(a) Garment (b) Accessory  
(c) Trim (d) Fabric
10. Wardrobe planning mainly depends on (CO5, K2)  
(a) Age group  
(b) Fabric price  
(c) Production method  
(d) Yarn Texture

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the terms haute couture, Pret a porter and metaverse fashion. (CO1, K3)
- Or
- (b) Apply fashion cycle theory to explain the popularity of a current fashion trend. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the role of fashion forecasting in the fashion industry. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the impact of national and international fashion trends. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Analyse the role of elements of design in dress designing. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyse the importance of line and colour in apparel aesthetics. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Evaluate the importance of colour theory in fashion design. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the influence of colour moods on consumer preferences. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Design a simple accessory collection for young adults and suggest suitable trimmings and decoration. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Design a basic wardrobe plan for a working woman. (CO5, K6)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse garments that would suit a stout and tall person. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the contribution of famous fashion designers to fashion development. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyse the different types of fashion. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Explain any five fashion terminologies. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Evaluate how Rhythm and balance influences garment aesthetics. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate the application of design principles in contemporary apparel collections. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Evaluate the application of colour schemes in fashion designing. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Create a colour-based theme for a seasonal fashion collection. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) What are the factors that affect wardrobe selection? (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Design a complete wardrobe plan for a specific age group. (CO5, K6)

**R4971**

**Sub. Code**

**2BF4C1**

**B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026**

**Fourth Semester**

**Fashion Technology**

**TEXTILE PROCESSING**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The process of removing hardness from water is called (CO1, K1)  
(a) Bleaching (b) Softening  
(c) Scouring (d) Mercerizing
2. Which agent is used as a sequestering agent in water treatment? (CO1, K1)  
(a) EDTA (b) Hydrogen Peroxide  
(c) Sodium Hydroxide (d) Enzymes
3. Scouring is carried out to remove (CO2, K1)  
(a) Waxes and oils  
(b) Dyes  
(c) Optical brighteners  
(d) Starch

4. Optical brighteners improve (CO2, K1)  
(a) Color intensity (b) Fabric strength  
(c) Whiteness (d) Dye fixation
5. The primary disadvantage of natural dyes is (CO3, K1)  
(a) Toxicity (b) Limited availability  
(c) Strong odor (d) High cost
6. Vat dyes are typically used for (CO3, K1)  
(a) Polyester (b) Cotton  
(c) Wool (d) Silk
7. Screen printing is suitable for (CO4, K1)  
(a) Mass production (b) Small-scale production  
(c) Haute couture (d) Resist printing
8. Tie and dye is an example of (CO4, K1)  
(a) Discharge printing  
(b) Resist printing  
(c) Roller printing  
(d) Transfer printing
9. Napping finish produces (CO5, K1)  
(a) A smooth surface (b) A raised texture  
(c) Water repellency (d) Glossy effect
10. Resin finishing is used for (CO5, K1)  
(a) Crease resistance (b) Water absorbency  
(c) Softening (d) Dye fixation

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) List the qualities required for water in textile wet processing. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of water softening in textile processing. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the method of pressure scouring. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of hydrogen peroxide bleaching. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Explain the dyeing process with Basic dyes. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the working of an HTHP dyeing machine. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Compare direct printing and discharge printing. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the process of tie and dye. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Define permanent and temporary finishes with examples. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the process of calendaring. (CO5, K2)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Assess the sequence of preparatory process for knitted fabrics. (CO1, K4)  
Or  
(b) Analyze the process of water softening. (CO1, K5)
17. (a) Evaluate the efficiency of continuous enzyme desizing. (CO2, K5)  
Or  
(b) Explain the process of cloth mercerization. (CO2, K4)
18. (a) Evaluate the pros and cons of using natural dyes over synthetic dyes. (CO3, K5)  
Or  
(b) Compare the performance of reactive dyes and vat dyes in cotton dyeing. (CO3, K4)
19. (a) Compare stencil printing and roller printing in terms of efficiency and quality. (CO4, K4)  
Or  
(b) Analyze the recent developments in Printing. (CO4, K5)
20. (a) Discuss the impact of enzyme finishing on fabric sustainability. (CO5, K4)  
Or  
(b) Compare chemical and mechanical finishing methods. (CO5, K4)
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**R4972**

**Sub. Code**

**2BF4C2**

**B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026**

**Fourth Semester**

**Fashion Technology**

**APPAREL COSTING AND EXPORT MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What does “prime cost” include? (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Overheads
  - (b) Labor and raw materials
  - (c) Profit margin
  - (d) Total production cost
  
2. A good costing system should be: (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Expensive
  - (b) Complicated
  - (c) Accurate and simple
  - (d) Unpredictable

3. Which of the following is a key factor in fabric consumption calculation? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Fabric type and width
  - (b) Printing of fabric
  - (c) Factory location
  - (d) Dyeing process of fabric
4. What is the main cost consideration in knitting compared to weaving? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Price of yarns
  - (b) Speed of production
  - (c) Machinery depreciation
  - (d) Cost of dyeing chemicals
5. The WTO is related to: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Local markets
  - (b) Global trade regulations
  - (c) Agricultural practices
  - (d) Taxation systems
6. Business ethics primarily deals with: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Profits
  - (b) Social responsibility
  - (c) Tax evasion
  - (d) Marketing

7. INCOTERMS are essential for: (CO4, K1)
- (a) Quality assurance
  - (b) Payment terms in trading
  - (c) Tax calculations
  - (d) Apparel costing
8. What is short-term export credit? (CO4, K1)
- (a) A marketing strategy
  - (b) Loan repayment in 1-3 years
  - (c) Long-term loan extension
  - (d) Government funding
9. SEZ stands for: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Special Economic Zones
  - (b) State Export Zones
  - (c) Strategic Enterprise Zones
  - (d) Simple Export Zones
10. An Import Export Code is issued by: (CO5, K1)
- (a) RBI
  - (b) WTO
  - (c) SEZ
  - (d) Local governments

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the elements of cost in apparel manufacturing. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Brief about manufacturing budget. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Evaluate the impact of cost estimation on profitability. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What is factory cost? explain with examples. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Define domestic and international trade with examples. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare regional trade blocks and counter-trade practices. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Identify key documents required for claiming export assistance. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Outline short-term, medium-term, and long-term export credit. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Explain the significance of export promotion councils. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Write about special economic zone. (CO5, K3)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the different types of costs involved in apparel manufacturing with examples. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain about cash flow control and standard cost sheets. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Elaborate on the complete process of fabric costing, covering fabric types, weaving/knitting price, and post-production cost estimation. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss how fabric consumption is calculated for woven and knitted fabrics. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Compare domestic trade with international trade in the context of the apparel industry. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the importance of business ethics and its impact on trade. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Interpret the importance of INCOTERMS in international trading. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Evaluate the role of logistics in ensuring timely delivery of exports. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Discuss the dynamic nature of the foreign exchange market and its impact on trade. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the importance of Indian foreign trade policy for exporters. (CO5, K4)

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**R4973**

**Sub. Code**

**2BV6G2**

**B.Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2026**

**Sixth Semester**

**Fashion Technology / Software development**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL MARKETING**

**(Common for B.Voc. (Fashion Technology) /  
B.Voc. (Software Development))**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Digital marketing mainly evolved due to (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Print media
  - (b) Technological advancement
  - (c) Outdoor advertising
  - (d) Word-of-mouth
  
2. Digital marketing strategy is closely related to (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Production planning
  - (b) Business objectives
  - (c) Inventory control
  - (d) Distribution channels
  
3. The website is considered as the (CO2, K1)
  - (a) Sales tool
  - (b) Hub of digital marketing
  - (c) Promotion mix
  - (d) Advertising medium

4. Website hosting refers to (CO2, K2)  
(a) Designing a webpage  
(b) Storing a website on servers  
(c) Writing web content  
(d) Registering trademarks
5. Digital marketing budgeting mainly helps in (CO3, K1)  
(a) Creativity (b) Cost control  
(c) Branding (d) Promotion
6. Website intelligence is used to (CO3, K2)  
(a) Design graphics  
(b) Measure website performance  
(c) Host websites  
(d) Register domains
7. E-mail marketing is considered as (CO4, K1)  
(a) Indirect marketing  
(b) New direct mail  
(c) Mass advertising  
(d) Offline promotion
8. Social Media dashboards help in (CO4, K2)  
(a) Content creation  
(b) Monitoring all updates in one place  
(c) Website hosting  
(d) Cost estimation
9. PayTM and PayPal are examples of (CO5, K1)  
(a) Hosting services  
(b) Cyber wallets  
(c) Social media platforms  
(d) Search engines
10. Intellectual Property Rights protect (CO5, K2)  
(a) Employees (b) Creative work  
(c) Customers (d) Payment gateways

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Apply the concept of digital evolution of marketing to a modern business. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Illustrate how digital marketing strategy supports business objectives. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Analyse the importance of an effective website in digital marketing success. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the role of web content and information arrangement in attracting customers. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Design an e-mail marketing campaign and suggest methods to measure its success. (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Create a social media engagement strategy using dashboards. (CO3, K6)

14. (a) Evaluate the importance of budgeting and cost control in digital marketing. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the role of website intelligence in measuring digital performance. (CO4, K5)

15. (a) Evaluate different online payment systems used in digital marketing. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Assess the importance of privacy and intellectual property rights in online business. (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the transformation of traditional marketing into digital marketing. (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) Examine the impact of technology on modern advertising. (CO1, K4)
17. (a) Critically evaluate the role of websites as the core of digital marketing. (CO2, K5)
- Or
- (b) Assess the effectiveness of web design and content strategy in digital success. (CO2, K5)
18. (a) Design an integrated e-mail and social media marketing plan. (CO3, K6)
- Or
- (b) Create a strategy for online consumer engagement using social media platforms. (CO3, K6)
19. (a) Develop a complete plan to promote business through online channels. (CO4, K6)
- Or
- (b) Create a framework to analyse opportunities for strategic partnership. (CO4, K6)
20. (a) Evaluate the role of online payment systems in customer satisfaction and loyalty. (CO5, K5)
- Or
- (b) Assess the ethical, legal and social challenges in digital marketing. (CO5, K5)