

30/05/2025

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BD-201

A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

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COURSE NAME: B. Design

SEMESTER/YEAR: IInd / Ist

SUBJECT NAME: Textile Science- Fibre to Fabric

SUBJECT CODE: BD-201

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

I Long Questions: Attempt any three questions. (10X3=30)

- 1 Define yarn classification and different types of yarn twist.
- 2 What are the different fabric manufacturing techniques. explain their characteristics and types.
- 3 Define polymerization, DP. Explain different types of polymers and polymerization with examples.
- 4 What are the general properties of textile fibres? and describe the primary and secondary properties of fibres.
- 5 Explain the natural and synthetic fibres? Discuss any two fibres in details.
- 6 What are the novelty yarns? Write any four types of novelty yarns.

II Short Questions: Attempt any five questions. (5X5=25)

1. Explain the various type and manufacturing of wool
2. Difference between amorphous and crystalline region
3. Difference between woven and non-woven fabrics
4. Comparison between knitting and weaving.
5. Different spinning techniques of yarn
6. Explain the rayon fibre manufacturing process
7. Explain the production and various type of silk
8. What are the characteristics of woven fabrics

III Very Short Questions: Attempt all questions. (2X5=10)

- 1 Define Luster and static electricity
- 2 Types of spinning
- 3 What is staple fibre ?
- 4 What is Resiliency ?
- 5 What are animal fibres ?

IV Multiple Choice Questions: Attempt all questions. (1X10=10)

- 1 Man-made fibres are nylon and polyester (T / F)
- 2 Luster is the natural tendency to return their original condition (T / F)
- 3 High lusture, smooth and slippery feel due to long floats are seen in:
 - a. Twill weave
 - b. Plain weave
 - c. Satin weave
 - d. Rib weave
- 4 The process of converting fibers directly into fabric is _____.
A. Weaving B. Spinning C. Knitting D. Felting
- 5 The short length man-made yarns are called _____ yarns.
A. Complex B. Filament C. Spun D. None of these
- 6 Spinning of yarn means _____.
A. Denier B. Twisting C. Tex D. Pulling
- 7 Our primary needs are food, clothing and shelter (T / F)
- 8 Fibres are a pliable hair like structure (T / F)
- 9 Static electricity is generated by friction of a fabric (T / F)
- 10 In which fabric construction technique two sets of yarns interface at right angle to each other.
 - a. Knitting
 - b. Weaving
 - c. Nonwoven
 - d. Net

23/05/2025

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BD-(FD)-202

B (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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B- DESIGN FASHION

2nd SEMESTER/ 1st YEAR

SUBJECT NAME: History of Indian Costumes

SUBJECT CODE: BD(FD)-202

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

I Long Questions: Attempt any three questions. (10X3=30)

- 1 What is the traditional garment worn by women in West Bengal? Name a traditional accessory commonly worn with Bengali attire.
- 2 Give a detailed account of female clothing and accessories of Mughal Period.
- 3 Describe the culture significance of traditional costumes of Madhya Pradesh and how does it reflect to the society?
- 4 Analyze some notable features of clothing and textiles in the Indus Valley Civilization and write about one of the earliest ancient Indian civilizations.
- 5 Compare and contrast the traditional attire of Rajasthani women and men?
- 6 Give an account of clothing and jewellery of men and women from Assam.

II Short Questions: Attempt any five questions. (5X5=25)

- 1 Which were the characteristics of men's clothing during the pre-independence period?
- 2 What are the Mughal Ornaments for women?
- 3 Design a modern outfit inspired by traditional Rajasthani attire and give explanation.
- 4 Explain in short the influence of Gupta period art and architecture on its clothing styles.
- 5 How did the freedom movement influence Indian clothing?
- 6 Compare and contrast the traditional attire of Haryana with that of Punjab.
- 7 Describe the significance of the sari in Bengali culture.
- 8 Differentiate between the jewelry of Mughal and Maharashtra.

III Very Short Questions: Attempt all questions. (2X5=10)

- 1 Which is the traditional Maharashtrian garment worn by men?

- 2 Name a notable fashion trend in men's clothing during the British colonial era.
- 3 How do you brief in short about Pheta style?
- 4 What type of fabric were commonly used in Gupta period?
- 5 During the special occasions what kind of garments were worn by Maharashtrian women?

IV Multiple Choice Questions: Attempt all questions. (1X5=5)

- 1 Which of the following is a traditional garment worn by women in Haryana?
 - a) Salwar kameez
 - b) Lehenga Choli
 - c) Suit
 - d) All of the above
- 2 What is the traditional garment worn by men in Punjab?
 - a) Kurta -pajama
 - b) Salwar kameez
 - c) Dhoti
 - d) Sherwani
- 3 Analyze the traditional costumes of Jammu and Kashmir with those of other Indian states. What unique features do they have?
 - a) Use of woolen fabric
 - b) Intricate embroidery
 - c) Regional motifs
 - d) All of the above
- 4 What is the primary fabric used for clothing during the Vedic period?
 - a) Silk
 - b) Wool
 - c) Cotton
 - d) Linen
- 5 Who was the founder of the Mughal Empire?
 - a) Babur
 - b) Akbar
 - c) Shah Jahan
 - d) Aurangabad

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COURSE NAME: B.Design

SEMESTER/YEAR: IInd / Ist Year

SUBJECT NAME: Textile Science- Fibre to Fabric

SUBJECT CODE: BD-201

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

I. Long Answer Questions

(10×3=30)

(Attempt any three questions)

1. Define yarn classification and different types of yarn twist.
यार्न का वर्गीकरण एवं विभिन्न प्रकार के ट्विस्ट को परिभाषित करें।
2. What are the different fabric manufacturing techniques? Explain their characteristics and types.
विभिन्न वस्त्र निर्माण तकनीकों को समझाइए। इनके लक्षणों एवं प्रकारों की व्याख्या कीजिए।
3. Define polymerization and DP. Explain different types of polymers and polymerization with examples.
पॉलिमराइजेशन एवं डिग्री ऑफ पॉलिमराइजेशन (DP) को परिभाषित करें। पॉलिमर और पॉलिमराइजेशन के विभिन्न प्रकारों को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।
4. What are the general properties of textile fibres? Describe the primary and secondary properties of fibres.
वस्त्र रेशों के सामान्य गुण क्या हैं? रेशों के प्राथमिक एवं द्वितीयक गुणों का वर्णन कीजिए।
5. Explain natural and synthetic fibres. Discuss any two fibres in detail.
प्राकृतिक एवं कृत्रिम रेशों को समझाइए। किसी दो रेशों का विस्तृत विवरण दीजिए।
6. What are novelty yarns? Write any four types of novelty yarns.
नवीनता यार्न (नॉवेल्टी यार्न) क्या हैं? इनके चार प्रकारों को लिखिए।

II. Short Answer Questions

(5×5=25)

(Attempt any five questions)

1. Explain the various types and manufacturing of wool.
ऊन के विभिन्न प्रकारों एवं निर्माण प्रक्रिया को समझाइए।
2. Difference between amorphous and crystalline region.
अमोर्फस एवं क्रिस्टलीय क्षेत्रों में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3. Difference between woven and non-woven fabrics.
बुने एवं अबुने वस्त्रों के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
4. Comparison between knitting and weaving.
बुनाई और बुनने की प्रक्रिया की तुलना कीजिए।
5. Explain different spinning techniques of yarn.
यार्न की विभिन्न कताई विधियों को समझाइए।
6. Explain the rayon fibre manufacturing process.
रेयॉन रेशा निर्माण प्रक्रिया को समझाइए।

7. Explain the production and various types of silk.
रेशम की उत्पादन प्रक्रिया एवं इसके विभिन्न प्रकारों को समझाइए।
8. What are the characteristics of woven fabrics?
बुने हुए वस्त्रों की विशेषताएँ क्या हैं?

III. Very Short Answer Questions

(2×5=10)

(Attempt all questions)

1. Define Luster and Static Electricity.
चमक (लस्टर) एवं स्थैतिक विद्युत को परिभाषित करें।
2. Types of Spinning. कताई के प्रकार।
3. What is Staple Fibre? स्टेपल फाइबर क्या होता है?
4. What is Resiliency? प्रत्यास्थता (रिज़ीलियेंसी) क्या होती है?
5. What are Animal Fibres? पशु रेशे क्या होते हैं?

IV Multiple Choice Questions: Attempt all questions. (1X5=5)

1. Which of the following is a primary natural fiber?
A) Rayon B) Polyester C) Wool D) Nylon
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक प्राथमिक प्राकृतिक रेशा है?
क) रेयॉन ख) पॉलिएस्टर ग) ऊन घ) नायलॉन
2. Which of the following methods is used in mechanical spinning?
A) Melt spinning B) Ring spinning
C) Electrospinning D) Wet spinning
निम्न में से कौन-सी यांत्रिक कताई की विधि है?
क) मेल्ट कताई ख) रिंग कताई ग) इलेक्ट्रोस्पिनिंग घ) वेट कताई
3. Yarn made from short fibers is called:
A) Filament B) Monofilament C) Staple D) Core-spun
छोटे रेशों से बना धागा कहलाता है:
क) फिलामेंट ख) मोनोफिलामेंट ग) स्टेपल घ) कोर-स्पन
4. Which of the following is NOT a property of cotton?
A) Breathable B) Heat-retaining C) Soft D) Absorbent
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा गुण कॉटन का नहीं है?
क) सांस लेने योग्य ख) ऊष्मा बनाए रखने वाला ग) मुलायम घ) शोषक
5. What is the function of the shuttle in a loom?
A) To beat the yarn B) To carry the weft yarn
C) To spin the fiber D) To twist the yarn
करघे में शटल का कार्य क्या है?
क) धागे को पीटना ख) बाने को ले जाना
ग) रेशे को कताई करना घ) धागे को मोड़ना