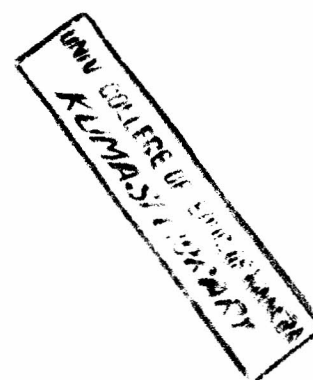


UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY

BSC, CATERING AND FASHION LEVEL 300

End of Second Semester Examination



CANDIDATE'S INDEX NUMBER.....

PAPER CODE	FET322
PAPER TITLE	TEXTILE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT& MECHANDISING
DURATION	2 HOURS
LECTURER(S)	MRS VIDA COMMEY
INSTRUCTION(S)	ANSWER ALL QUESTION IN SECTION 'A' AND "B" IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET.STUDENTS ARE TO NOTE THAT CREDIT WOULD BE GIVENFOR CLARITY OF EXPRESSION AND ORDERLY PRESENTATION OF IDEAS.

Section A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in the chronological way they appear

1. Viscose rayon, cupramonium rayon, acetate are all examples of.....
Fibres.
2. Natural fibre can be grouped into three, they are
3. Regenerated fibres are derived from cellulosic substances such as..... and
.....
4. Hackling in linen is to in cotton
5. The process of harvesting wool is termed as
6. The ability of the textile fibre to stretch is termed

7. The ability of the fibre to return immediately to its original length after stretch is known as.....
8. Alpaca is a hair fibre from.....
9. Goats in asia produce the fibres
10. Silk is obtained from the secretion of the silkworm known as.....
11. Silk cultivation under controlled condition is termed.....
12. The finest woolen yarns for suits and other apparel is the
13. The conversion of filament into staple length by cutting for easy processing is known as
14. The traditional yarn spinning is also known as
15. The process of removing the starch applied onto yarns to strengthen them to withstand the tensions imposed on them during weaving is called.....
16. Fibre projecting from the surface can be removed by burning them away. This is known as
17. fibre is produced as a result of Polymerizing Hexamethylene Diamine and Adipic acid
18. Ethylene and terephthalic acid are combined to produce Fibre.
19. The product passes the business test at the Stage
20. Selecting a section of the market or targeting a group in the market to produce for is termed.....