

- Q.29 Differentiate between manual spreading and automatic spreading.
- Q.30 Explain ECO labels in brief.
- Q.31 Draw a neat diagram of sewing needle and label its parts.
- Q.32 What is the benefits of Total quality control?
- Q.33 Write in detail about manual marker making.
- Q.34 Explain any two problems and their solution, faced during pressing.
- Q.35 Define the use of Interlining in a garment.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Write in Detail about Basic sewing machine and its working procedure.
- Q.37 Attempt any two part from the following:
- British care labelling system
 - Reproduction of marker
 - Labels and Motifs
- Q.38 Explain the importance of doing quality control in garment industry and describe method to achieve better quality.

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Roll No.

6th Sem / Branch : Textile Technology Sub. : Garment Manufacturing Technology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Quality assurance provides products that are
- Unusable
 - Right first time
 - Not fit
 - Discarded
- Q.2 Quality control is done to have better _____.
- Productivity
 - Efficiency
 - Output
 - All of the above
- Q.3 In 4 point system of Fabric Inspection 1 holes will be given better _____ points?
- Five
 - Eight
 - Six
 - Two
- Q.4 Which among the following is a part of sewing needle?
- Shank
 - Thread
 - Bobbin
 - Spindle
- Q.5 JIT stands for better _____
- Just in Time
 - Just inverse Time

- c) Just in between Time
d) Just at time
- Q.6 _____ is a cutting tool
- a) Round knife
b) Bend knife
c) Both A & B
d) None of the above
- Q.7 Linings are used to give _____ to garments.
- a) Support and strength
b) Decoration
c) Color fastness
d) None of the above
- Q.8 In process Inspection means checking goods after _____
- a) Each production stage
b) Only after production
c) Only 1% checking
d) Randomly checking
- Q.9 TQC stand for _____ Quality control.
- a) Maximum b) Total
c) Admitted d) Absorbed
- Q.10 _____ is a type of seam
- a) Superimposed b) Bound
c) Welt seam d) All of the above

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are

- compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 List only one two seam types.
- Q.12 Label.
- Q.13 Name any one fabric inspection system.
- Q.14 Name any one type of sewing needle.
- Q.15 Full form of JIT.
- Q.16 List any one use of waddings.
- Q.17 Diagram of bound seam.
- Q.18 Final inspection is done after production. (True/False)
- Q.19 Name any one type of pressing.
- Q.20 List one need of doing quality control.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain the benefits of Total Quality Control.
- Q.22 Define any two types of seam with diagram.
- Q.23 Write a short note on American care labelling system.
- Q.24 Explain any two sewing faults.
- Q.25 Throw light on the functioning of basic sewing machine.
- Q.26 Explain in detail about Market planning.
- Q.27 Write a short note on pressing techniques.
- Q.28 “Right product first time” is achieved through quality control, comment in brief.