

- 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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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 _____.
 a) Productivity b) Efficiency
 c) Output d) All of the above
- Q.3 In 4 point system of Fabric Inspection 1 holes will be given better ____ points?
 a) Five b) Eight
 c) Six d) Two
- Q.4 Which among the following is a part of sewing needle?
 a) Shank b) Thread
 c) Bobbin d) Spindle
- Q.5 JIT stands for better _____.
 a) Just in Time
 b) 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.