## 21415 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.								
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**Instructions**: (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.

- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

## 1. Answer any TEN:

20

- (a) Write any four advantages of maintaining quality in garments.
- (b) Define the term dimensional stability in the fabrics.
- (c) Define bowing and skewness.
- (d) State any two objectives of using fusible interlining.
- (e) Write any two advantages of garment inspection on mannequins.
- (f) Define quality.
- (g) What is statistical sampling?
- (h) Define seam puckering.
- (i) What is the objective of crocking test?
- (j) How will you measure courses and wales per unit length?
- (k) Enlist various fabrics inspection systems.
- (l) Name any four resins that can be coated on fusible interlinings.
- (m) State any two objectives of quality control in pattern making.
- (n) Enlist the various types of labels used in garment manufacturing.

## 2. Answer any FOUR:

**16** 

- (a) State any four objectives of fabric inspection.
- (b) What problems do occur due to bowing and skewness in garment manufacturing?

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(f)

Explain the effect of sewing thread parameters on puckering. (c) Write about the test to measure the stretch in knitted fabric. (d) (e) State the procedure to test durability of buttons. (f) How 'round the clock' garment inspection is carried out on inspection table? **Answer any TWO:** 16 Explain '4-point fabric inspection' system. (b) Write about the test for durability of finish in zippers to laundering. State any four probable faults in spreading and cutting processes each. (c) Also suggest the remedial measures for the same. **Answer any FOUR:** 16 Discuss the various quality dimensions. (a) (b) Give the significance of AQL in garment industry. Discuss the effect of dimensional stability of fabric on puckering. (c) Explain the standard test to measure spirality in knitted fabrics. (d) (e) Enlist any eight quality controlling points in pressing of garments. (f) Give significance of flammability and origin marking in product labelling. **Answer any TWO:** 16 State the causes of snagging and state the snagging test procedure. (a) How will you measure shrinkage and bond strength in fusible interlinings? (b) (c) Explain in detail about the ASTM norms for care labelling symbols. **Answer any FOUR:** 16 Discuss the quality parameters from sellers' perspective. (a) (b) Explain how a garment manufacturer can control the quality in garment process sequence. (c) Explain the shrinkage test for fabric due to laundering. Give its significance with respect to measurement chart. What measures should be taken to avoid puckering problems in garments? (d) Why one should test the bursting strength in knitted garments? Also (e) state the procedure for measuring bursting strength.

Enlist any eight quality controlling points in stitching.