

**B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV / DEC 2010**

Fifth Semester

**TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY (FASHION TECHNOLOGY)**

U07FT502: Surface Ornamentation & Accessories

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer All the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. A fine short needle often used for hand quilting  
A) Tapestry needle    B) Beading needle    C) Between needle    D) Sharp needle
2. Assertion (A): Trimmings should be finished by designers who exactly know the method of attaching a trimming.  
Reason (R): Workmanship of a designer affects the final outcome of a trimming in apparel.  
A) Both A & R are True, R is the correct explanation of A  
B) Both A & R are True, R is not the correct explanation of A  
C) A is True but R is False  
D) A is False but R is True
3. Laisy daisy is otherwise known as  
A) Buttonhole stitch    B) Ermine stitch    C) Eyelet stitch    D) Detached chain stitch
4. Animal and human figures are not commonly used in this embroidery.  
A) Kashida    B) Phulkari    C) Kantha    D) Chikankari
5. In this embroidery the work is done with the right side of the fabric facing down  
A) badala work    B) drawn fabric work    C) bobbin thread    D) mirror work
6. The technique of attaching fabric pieces together and making it into a complete product is known as  
A) Cut work    B) Patch work    C) Drawn thread work    D) Badala work
7. In machine embroidery the attachment used to make fringes is a  
A) Applique foot    B) Pin tuck foot    C) Tailor tacking foot    D) Darning foot
8. A machine which can use many colours at the same time for doing embroidery is a  
A) Digital machine    B) Single head machine    C) Sequins machine    D) Multi head machine
9. Millinery deals with  
A) hats    B) scarves    C) gloves    D) belts

10. a) Sandal - 1) A backless slipper  
 b) Slipper - 2) A shoe that is extended above the ankle  
 c) Mule - 3) Slip off or on  
 d) Boot - 4) A sole with straps
- A) a-4,b-2,c-3,d-1      B) a-4,b-3,c-1,d-2      C) a-4,b-1,c-2,d-3      D) a-3,b-4,c-1,d-2

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

11. Define tapestry needle.
12. Classify embroidery stitches with examples.
13. Differentiate between a chain stitch and a stem stitch.
14. List the special features of phulkari work.
15. Differentiate between patchwork and appliqué work.
16. Give the importance of beads and sequins work.
17. With the help of a flowchart, give the steps in operating a computerized embroidery machine.
18. List any two software used for embroidery designing.
19. What is a clutch handbag?
20. Write a note on the importance of gloves as an accessory.

**PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**

21. a) (i) Explain in detail the general rules to be followed for hand embroidery and machine embroidery. (10)  
 (ii) Write a note on any two attachments used for machine embroidery. (4)
- (OR)**
- b) (i) List any four different types of needles with its application. (10)  
 (ii) How will you transfer designs using the chalk powder method? (4)
22. a) With suitable illustrations, explain how will you make a fishbone stitch, button hole stitch, chain stitch and herringbone stitch.
- (OR)**
- b) Explain any two traditional embroideries of India with special emphasis on stitches, designs, colours and materials used.
23. a) What is machine embroidery? Explain the different stitches used in machine embroidery with suitable illustrations.

**(OR)**

b) With the help of a neat sketch explain the steps in making a table cover using the technique of patchwork.

24. a) What are computerized embroidery machines? Explain the functions and features of using a multi head embroidery machine.

**(OR)**

b) Explain in detail the embroidery production process.

25. a) Classify jewellery. Explain the different types in detail with special emphasis on designing and selection of materials.

**(OR)**

b) Classify footwear. Explain the different types in detail with special emphasis on designing, selection of materials, product development and production.

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