

B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2014

Fifth Semester

FASHION TECHNOLOGY

FTY112: Surface Ornamentation and Accessories

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. This type of kantha is used as covers for mirrors
 - a) Lep Kantha
 - b) Sujani Kantha
 - c) Archilata Kantha
 - d) Rumal Kantha
2. Arrange the process of creating a Chamba rumal in order
 1. Predetermination of colour to be used.
 2. Visualisation of the theme to be embroidered.
 3. Actual embroidering the rumal.
 4. Outlining the drawing in a charcoal.
 - a) 1, 3, 2, 4
 - b) 4, 1, 3, 2
 - c) 3, 1, 4, 2
 - d) 2, 4, 1, 3
3. A decorative method for applying design in one fabric to a background of another is
 - a) Bead work
 - b) Appliqué
 - c) Quilting
 - d) Fringes
4.

a) Turban	-	1) A head covering attached to jacket
b) Cowboy hat	-	2) Brimmed hat with ribbons tied under chin
c) Hood	-	3) A soft constructed head piece of fabric
d) Bonnet	-	4) High crown and broad brimmed

 - a) a-1,b-2,c-3,d-4
 - b) a-1,b-3,c-2,d-4
 - c) a-3,b-4,c-1,d-2
 - d) a-4,b-3,c-1,d-2
5. Arrange the process of creating a patchwork in order
 1. Setting
 2. Piecing

3. Design tracing

4. Pressing

a) 1, 3, 2, 4

b) 4, 1, 3, 2

c) 3, 1, 4, 2

d) 2, 4, 1, 3

6. 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-1,b-2,c-3,d-4

b) a-1,b-3,c-2,d-4

c) a-3,b-1,c-2,d-4

d) a-4,b-3,c-1,d-2

7. Blanket stitch is otherwise known as

a) Running stitch

b) Ermine stitch

c) Back stitch

d) Buttonhole stitch

8. The most prevalent zardozi work seen is

a) Hoop

b) Slate

c) Addaa

d) Dabkaa

9. 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 an 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

10. 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

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. What is embroidery?

12. Why is a darning foot used in embroidery?

13. Differentiate between herringbone stitch and chain stitch.

14. List the special features of phulkari.

15. Differentiate between hand and machine embroidery.

16. Write a note on the different kinds of sequins and beads available in the market.

17. How is appliqué different from a patchwork?

18. What is punching in computerized machine embroidery?

19. Explain the different parts of a hand bag.
20. What is a belt? List the different materials used in belt.

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21. a) Explain in detail the classification of embroidery along with suitable examples.

(OR)

- b) How will you select different types of needles, thread, frames, backing materials and fabrics for embroidery?

22. a) With suitable illustrations, explain the traditional embroideries of Bengal and Uttar Pradesh in terms of colours, designs and materials used.

(OR)

- b) With neat diagrams explain the process of making a satin stitch, fishbone stitch, wheatear stitch and couching.

23. a) Mirror work is one of the important methods of surface decoration. Justify and explain the steps in attaching a mirror.

(OR)

- b) (i) Explain badala work in detail. (7)
- (ii) How is shaded embroidery done in machine embroidery? Explain with suitable examples. (7)

24. a) Explain in detail the functions and features of a multi head computerized embroidery machine.

(OR)

- b) What are the special attachments used in computer controlled embroidery machines? List the quality control aspects.

25. a) How is jewellery an important accessory? Explain in detail the different types with suitable examples.

(OR)

b) i) Write a note on the different footwear in trend. (7)

ii) Write a note on the different scarves in fashion. (7)
