# VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) THRISSUR

# (Affiliated to University of Calicut)



# **B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME IN**

# HOME SCIENCE

# (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM

SYLLABUS

## **2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS**

CORE COURSES AND OPEN COURSES

#### SYLLABUS FOR B.Sc. HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY) PROGRAMME (CORE COURSES) 2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS

Pattern of the model question paper, scheme of evaluation for internal examination and credit distribution have been included.

# B.Sc. HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY) COURSE STRUCTURE

#### **Credit Distribution**

	Comme	on Course		Complementa	ry Course		
Semester	English	Additional language	Core Course			Open Course	Total
				Chemistry	Botany/ Zoology/ Physics		
Ι	4+3	4	2	2	2	-	17
II	4+3	4	2	2	2	-	17
III	4	4	2	2	2	-	14
IV	4	4	3+4*	2+4*	2+4*	-	27
V	-	-	3+2*+2+2*+ 3+2+2*+2**	-	-	2	20
VI	-	-	5+5*+5+5*+ 3+2	-	-	-	25
Total	22	16	56	12	12	2	120

\*Practical \*\*Project

#### Mark Distribution and Indirect Grading System

Mark system is followed instead of direct grading for each question. After external and

internal evaluations marks are entered in the answer scripts. Indirect Grading System in 7 point scale will be followed. Each course is evaluated by assigning marks with a letter grade  $(A^+, A, B, C, D, E \text{ or } F)$  to that course by the method of indirect grading.

#### Mark Distribution

Sl.No.	Course	Marks
1	English	600
2	Additional Language	400
3	Core course: Textiles and Fashion Technology	1750
4	Complementary course: Chemistry	400
5	Complementary course: Botany/Zoology/Physics	400
6	Open Course	50
	Total Marks	3600

Seven point Indirect Grading System

% of Marks	Grade	Interpretation	Grade Point Average	Range of Grade points	Class
90 and above	$A^+$	Outstanding	6	5.5-6	First Class with distinction
80 to below 90	A	Excellent	5	4.5 - 5.49	uistinetion
70 to below 80	В	Very good	4	3.5 - 4.49	First Class
60 to below 70	С	Good	3	2.5 - 3.49	Thist Cluss
50 to below 60	D	Satisfactory	2	1.5 - 2.49	Second Class
40 to below 50	E	Pass/Adequate	1	0.5 - 1.49	Pass
Below 40	F	Fail	0	0 - 0.49	Fail

An aggregate of E grade with 40% marks (after external and internal put together) is required in each course for a pass and also for awarding a degree. Appearance for Internal Assessment (IA) and End Semester Evaluation (ESE) are compulsory and no grade shall be awarded to a candidate if she/he is absent for IA/ESE or both.

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of SGPA obtained.

The Semester Grade Point Average can be calculated as

SGPA = Sum of the credit points of all courses in a semester Total credits in that semester ie., SGPA = C1\*G1+C2\*G2+C3\*G3+....n n

where G1, G2, ... are grade points of different courses; C1, C2, ... are credits of different courses of the same semester and n is the total credits in that semester.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student is calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the overall academic level of the student in a programme and is the criterion for ranking the students. CGPA can be calculated by the following formula

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) can be calculated as CGPA=<u>Total credit points obtained in all semesters</u>

Total credits

# CREDIT AND MARK DISTRIBUTION IN EACH SEMESTERS 2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS

#### Total credits: 120; Total Marks: 3600

Semest	Course	Credit	Marks
er	Common course: English	4	100
	Common course: English	4	100
	Common course: English	3	100
	Common course: Additional Language	4	100
	Core Course: VTF1B01- Historic Costumes	2	100
	Complementary course: Chemistry	2	80
	Complementary course: Botany/Zoology/Physics	2	80
	Total	17	560
	Common course: English	4	100
	Common course: English	3	100
II	Common course: Additional Language	4	100
п	Core Course : VTF2B02- Fashion Marketing and Shop Floor Management	2	100
	Complementary course: Chemistry	2	80
	Complementary course: Botany/Zoology/Physics	2	80
	Total	17	560
	Common course: English	4	100
	Common course: Additional Language	4	100
III	Core Course : VTF3B03- Computer Aided Fashion Design	2	100
	Complementary course: Chemistry	2	80
	Complementary course: Botany/Zoology/Physics	2	80
	Total	14	460
	Common course: English	4	100
IV	Common course: Additional Language	4	100

	Grand Total	120	3600
	Total	25	600
VI	Core Course: Elective Courses	3	100
	Core Course: VTF6B11- Sociology of Fashion	2	100
	Core Course : VTF6BPL7- Practical VII - Apparel Production and Quality Control	5	100
	Core Course : VTF6B10- Apparel Production and Quality Control	5	100
	Core Course : VTF6BPL6 Practical VI - Textile Science	5	100
	Core Course : VTF6B09- Textile Science	5	100
	Total	20	700
	Project	2	50
	Open Course	2	50
	Core Course : VTF5BPL5- Practical V Concepts of Fashion Design	2	50
	Core Course : VTF5B08- Concepts of Fashion Design	2	100
	Core Course : VTF5B07- Garment Costing	3	100
	Core Course : VTF5BPL4- Practical-IV Fashion Presentation	2	100
V	Core Course : VTF5B06- Fashion Presentation	2	100
	Textiles and Surface Ornamentation		
	Core Course : VTF5B05- Traditional Indian Textiles and Surface Ornamentation Core Course : VTF5BPL3- Practical III Traditional Indian	3	100 50
	Total	27	720
	Complementary course: Botany/Zoology/Physics Practical	4	80
	Complementary course: Chemistry Practical	4	80
	Complementary course: Botany/Zoology/Physics	2	80
	Complementary course: Chemistry	2	80
	Core Course: VTF4BPL2 –Practical II - Garment Construction and Pattern Making	4	100
	Core Course : VTF4B04- Garment Construction and Pattern Making	3	100

#### **B.Sc. HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)**

SE M	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HRS/WEEK	TOTAL HRS	CREDIT	MARKS
Ι	VTF1B01	CORE COURSE I- HISTORIC COSTUMES	4	72	2	100
II	VTF2B02	CORE COURSE II- FASHION MARKETING AND SHOP FLOOR MANAGEMENT	4	72	2	100
III	VTF3B03	CORE COURSE III - COMPUTER AIDED FASHION DESIGN	3	54	2	100
	VTF3BPL1	PRACTICAL COMPUTER AIDED FASHION DESIGN	2	36	-	-
IV	VTF4B04	CORE COURSE IV -GARMENT CONSTRUCTION AND PATTERN MAKING	3	54	3	100
	VTF4BPL2	PRACTICAL II- GARMENT CONSTRUCTION AND PATTERN MAKING	2	36	4	100
V	VTF5B05	CORE COURSE V TRADITIONAL INDIAN TEXTILES AND SURFACE ORNAMENTATION	3	54	3	100
	VTF6BPL3	PRACTICAL III- TRADITIONAL INDIAN TEXTILES AND SURFACE ORNAMENTATION	4	72	2*	50

#### CORE COURSE STRUCTURE (2017 Adm)

		CODE COMPCENS				
	VTF5B06	CORE COURSE VI	-	•		100
		FASHION	2	36	2	100
		PRESENTATION				
	VTF6BPL4	PRACTICAL IV-				
		FASHION	2	36	2*	100
		PRESENTATION				
	VTF5B07	CORE COURSE VII				
		GARMENT	4	<b>5</b> 4	2	100
		COSTING	4	54	3	100
		COSING				
	VTF5B08	CORE COURSE IX				
		CONCEPTS OF				
			2	36	2	100
		FASHION DESIGN				
	VTF6BPL5	PRACTICAL V-				
	VITUDELS	CONCEPTS OF	4	72	2*	50
			4	12	Δ.	50
	VTEADD	FASHION DESIGN	•	26	2	<b>50</b>
	VTF6PR	PROJECT	2	36	2	50
	<b>VTF6B09</b>	CORE COURSE X -	5	80	5	100
		TEXTILE SCIENCE	-			
	VTF6BPL6	PRACTICAL VI-	4	72	5	100
		<b>TEXTILE SCIENCE</b>	•			100
		CORE COURSE XI				
		- APPAREL				
	VTF6B10	PRODUCTION	5	80	5	100
		AND QUALITY				
		CONTROL				
VI		PRACTICAL VII-				
		APPAREL				
	VTF6BPL7	PRODUCTION	4	72	5	100
		AND QUALITY				
		CONTROL				
		CORE COURSE				
	<b>VTF6B11</b>	XII- SOCIOLOGY	4	72	2	100
		OF FASHION				
	<b>ELECTIVE</b>					
		ENTREPRENEURS		1		
	VTF6E01	HIP				
		MANAGEMENT				
		EXTENSION AND				
	VTF6E02	COMMUNICATION	3	54	3	100
		QUANTITY FOOD				
	VTF6F03	PREPARATION				
	VTF6EO3	TECHNIQUES				
				1	56	1750
		TOTAL			<b>30</b>	1/50

\* Exam will be held at the end of  $6^{th}$  semester,

\*\* An institution can choose any one among the three courses

OPEN COURSE- V Semester					
FCS5D01 Food Science and basic cookery					
FCS5D02	Interior decoration	2	36	2	50
FCS5D03	Textiles and Apparel designing				

#### **EVALUATION**

#### A) Theory: Every Semester

100 marks for each paper.

#### **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR CORE**

For a paper total marks is 80+20=100.

External : 80marks, Internal : 20 mark

Open course, 40+10=50

Project work 40+10=50

#### **Distribution of marks and type questions**.

#### Internal marks distribution

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks	
1	Attendance	4	
2	Assignments	4	
3	Seminar	4	
4	Test papers-2-	8	
	Total		

Category	Total	To be	Marks	Total
	Questions	answered	for each	
			question	
Section A – One sentence	10	10	1	10
Section B- Paragraph	12	10	2	20
Section C- Short essay	8	5	6	30
Section D-Essay	4	2	10	20
Total	•	•	•	80

#### External marks distribution

#### **Open course marks distribution**

#### Internal marks distribution

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks	
1	Attendance	2	
2	Assignments	2	
3	Seminar	2	
4	Test papers-2-	4	
	Total 10		

#### External marks distribution

Category	total	To be	Marks for	Total
	Questions	answe	each	
		red	question	
Section A –one word	5	5	1	5
Section B- One sentence	5	5	2	10
Section C- Paragraph	5	3	5	15

Section D-Essay	3	1	10	10
Total				40

#### **B) PRACTICAL**

#### Practical internal marks distribution VTF4BPL2, VTF6BPL6, VTF6BPL7

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks
1	Attendance	4
2	Performance	4
3	Record	4
4	Class test (2)	8
Total		20

#### Practical internal mark distribution [VTF6BPL3 and VTF6BPL5]

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks
1	Attendance	2
2	Performance	2
3	Record	6
Total		10

#### Practical internal marks distribution VTF6BPL4 Fashion Presentation

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks
1	Attendance	4
2	Performance	2
3	Perfection	2
4	Neatness	2
5	Garment	3
6	Portfolio	3
7	Record	4
Total		20

#### **Practical -External marks distribution**

#### **VTF4BPL2: PRACTICAL -GARMENT CONSTRUCTION AND PATTERN MAKING**

SI . No	Criteria	Mark
1	Drafting	10
2	Construction	10
3	Pattern making	12
4	Grain	4
5	Neatness and completion	2
6	Stitching perfection	2
7	Record	20
8	Garments	20
	TOTAL	80

# VTF6BPL3: PRACTICAL- TRADITIONAL INDIAN TEXTILES AND SURFACE ORNAMENTATION

Sl No	Criteria	Marks
1	Creativity	5
2	Color combination	5
3	Detailing	10
4	Neatness and Perfection	10
5	Record	10
	TOTAL	40

#### **VTF6BPL4: PRACTICAL- FASHION PRESENTATION**

Sl No	Criteria	Marks
1	Illustration	15
2	Creativity in designing	15

3	Color combination	6
4	Detailing	6
5	Perfection	12
6	Neatness	6
7	Record	20
	TOTAL	80

#### **VTF6BPL5: PRACTICAL-CONCEPTS OF FASHION DESIGN**

Sl No	Criteria	Marks
1	Illustration	10
2	Color combination	5
3	Detailing	5
4	Neatness and Perfection	10
5	Record	10
	TOTAL	40

#### **VTF6BPL6: PRACTICAL -TEXTILE SCIENCE**

Sl No	Criteria	Marks
1	Identification of weaves	10
2	Identification of binary blend	25
3	Fabric analysis	25
4	Record	20
TOTAL		80

### VTF6BPL7: PRACTICAL -APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

Sl No	Criteria	Marks
1	Drafting	10
2	Construction	15
3	Neatness and Completion	5
4	Grain	5
5	Embroidery	5
6	Garment	20

TOTAL 80	

#### PROJECT

## **Project evaluation (Internal Marks)**

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks
1	Initiative	1
2	Interest in Research	1
3	Regularity	1
4	Efficiency	1
5	Writing skill	1
6	Project presentation	2
7	Viva	3
Total		10

## **Project evaluation (External Marks)**

Sl.No	Criteria	Marks
1	Choice of the topic	2
2	Introduction and Objectives	3
3	Review of literature and Bibliography	5
4	Methodology	3
5	Results and Discussion	10
6	Summary and conclusion	2
7	Presentation	5
9	Over all	3
10	Viva	7
	TOTAL	40

#### **CORE COURSES SYLLABUS**

#### **SEMESTER I VTF1B01 HISTORIC COSTUMES**

**HOURS/WEEK:4** 

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To acquaint students with different types of costumes.
- 2. To enhance the students' knowledge regarding accessories and Jewellery of different eras.

#### UNIT 1

10 hrs

16 hrs

24 hrs

Introduction to origin & functions of clothing. Indus Valley civilization, Vedic age

#### UNIT 2

Middle Ages-Mauryan, Guptas, Satavahanas, Kushans- costumes, hairstyles and accessories. Mughal Influence- history

#### UNIT 3

Costumes of the world - Egyptian, Roman, Greek, Japanese, American, French- men and women- costumes, accessories and foot wear.

#### UNIT 4

Costumes of the different regions in India.- Punjab and Hariyana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bengal, Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu.

#### REFERENCES

1. "Traditional Indian costumes & textiles", by - Dr. Parul Bhatnagar, Abhishek Publication.

2. "The Costumes and textiles of India", by - Jamila Brij Bhusan, Taraporevala- Bombay.

- 3. "Master piece of Indian jewellery", by Jamila Brij Bhusan, Taraporevala- Bombay
- 4. "A history of Fashion in the 20th Century", by Konemann

5. "Survey of historical costumes, A History of western dress", by- Phyllis Tortora, Keith Eubank. Fairchild Publication

6. "Traditional Indian Textiles", by- John Gillow, Necholas Barnard, Thames & Hudson

**CREDIT-2** 

#### **SEMESTER II**

#### **VTF2B02 FASHION MARKETING AND SHOP FLOOR MANAGEMENT**

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 4**

#### **OBJECTIVES :**

1. To increase awareness of the students regarding marketing

2. To study and analyse the fashion market

3. To understand the marketing process

#### UNIT 1

10 hrs

Merchandising, Introduction to Merchandising, Types of Merchandising, Role of Merchandiser, Quality essential for a Merchandiser.

#### UNIT 2

Fashion marketing, marketing mix (4Ps of market), types of product, stages of product development, product life cycle, channels of distribution.

#### UNIT 3

Promotion- Advertising, scope, importance, types merits and demerits, sales promotion personal selling, publicity. Domestic & Export Market Environment, International Market Environment.

#### UNIT 4

Pricing- Strategies, methods of pricing, pricing at a different stage of product cycle Costing – Basic Costing, importance, types, merits & demerits; Domestic & Export Pricing

#### UNIT 5

Retail management-- introduction, different retail operations, factors affecting retailing.

#### UNIT -6

Introduction to shop floor management and terminologies.

#### UNIT 7

Store planning and design – Store interiors and types of display, display settings, fixture & dressings, Purchase display systems.

Store management – types of stores, planning, layout and storing

Inventory control – definition, types, importance, remedies.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Fashion Marketing, Mike Easey 1995, Oxford University press to Wynford Drive, Don Mills, Ontario.
- 2. Blythe Jim. Marketing Communication, Pearson Education. 2000.
- 3. Costabtino Maria. Fashion Marketing and PR. Bt Batsford Ltd. 1998.
- 4. Koiter. Marketing Management. Pearson Education. 2003.
- 5. Mike Easey. Fashion Marketing. Blackwell Science. 2002

#### SEMESTER III

#### **CREDIT: 2**

#### 12hrs

12hrs

10 hrs

#### **10 hrs**

8 hrs

#### **VTF3B03 COMPUTER AIDED FASHION DESIGN**

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 3**

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To teach the students software essential for their design needs

#### UNIT 1

Introduction to computers – Organization of computers – Input unit – Output unit – Central Processing Unit – Memory device. Working principles of Printer- Scanner- Digitizer – Plotters.

#### UNIT 2

Computer applications in printing – Colour reduction – Screen preparation – Simulation techniques.

Introduction to adobe photoshop, adobe illustrator, corel draw

#### UNIT 3

Computer application in fashion designing – design creation- theme rendering – 3D modeling – body scanning - texture mapping - design studio - fashion studio - fashion multimedia concepts.

#### UNIT 4

Computer application in pattern making - grading - marker planning - laying - cutting labeling – duplicating.

#### **UNIT 5**

Study of Computer Aided Manufacturing - Computer Integrated Manufacturing - Computerized Embroidery - Brief study on design software used in industries.

#### REFERENCES

- CAD/CAM computer aided design and manufacture, Groover MP and E.W.Zinimmers, 1. prentic hall, India 1984.
- 2. Computer aided design and manufacture, Bezant C.E, Ellis Horwood, England, 1983.
- 3. CAD in clothing and textiles, Winfred Aldrich, Blackwell science, 1994.
- Computers in fashion industry, Taylor P, Heinemann publications 1990. 4.
- Automation in the textile industry from fibers to apparels, Buhanan and Graddy, The 5. Textile Institute, UK 1995.
- 6. Computer aided drafting and design –concept and application, Veinsinet DO, 1987.

#### **CREDIT: 2**

#### 12 hrs

12 hrs

10 hrs

# 10 hrs

#### SEMESTER III VTF3BPL1 PRACTICAL I -COMPUTER AIDED FASHION DESIGN

#### HOURS/WEEK: 2

**CREDIT: 0** 

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

To teach the students software essential for their design needs.

#### UNIT 1

MS office and Internet knowledge

#### UNIT 2

Adobe Illustrator

#### UNIT 3

Adobe Photoshop

#### UNIT 4

Corel Draw

Creating mood board and colour board, spec drawing, draping garments on croquis, colour rendering of garments, textile designing, accessory designing and Layout planning while creating portfolio

#### SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Adobe Illustrator CS4 on demand -Steve Johnson-Que, Pairson Publications, Noida
- 2. Fashion Designer's Handbook for Adobe Illustrator-Marianne Centner & Frances Vereker, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Adobe Photoshop CS 5 class room in a Book-Adobe Creative Team- Adobe Press.com
- 4. The corel Draw Wow! Book-Linnea Dayton, Shane Hunt and Sharon Steuer-Addison Wesley, Texas.

Preparation of fabric for cutting, Pattern Layout and Transferring, Grain-Types of grain importance of Grain in fabric cutting, Steps in preparing fabric for cutting straightening shrinking and. Pressing, Rules in pattern layout, common methods for layout, layouts for bold

### SEMESTER IV

### VTF4B04 GARMENT CONSTRUCTION AND PATTERN MAKING

#### HOURS/WEEK: 3

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. It helps to teach students the basics of construction techniques
- 2. It aims to make the students design specific dress, pattern, ornaments and dresses for occasion.

#### **UNIT-1- Elements and Functions of Clothing**

Garment Analysis and Its Classification -

Measurement and Size Charts For Men, Women, and Children - Requirement and Breakdown of Garments - Flow Process - Torso and Bifurcated Garments.

### **UNIT 2 Methods of garment construction**

Pattern Making, Drafting, Draping and Flat pattern technique

Drafting- Importance of Body Measurement, Method of taking, body measurements, Principles of taking body measurements, Measurements needed for construction of children's, lady's and men's garments.

Draping- Draping on Dress form, Designing garments by draping.

Flat Pattern Techniques- Slash and spread method, pivot, and measurement methods.

### UNIT 3- Seams

Introduction –Definition – Properties –Detailed Study On Seams Classification As Per Federal Standards – Plain, Top Stitched Seam, Welt Seam, Lapped Seam, Slot Seam, Flat Fell Seam, Hemmed Flat Felt Seam, French Seam, Piped Seam ,Superimposed And Bound Seam. Seam Finishes – Devices For Introducing Fullness.

### UNIT 4

Definition, Purpose of Grading. Grading basic patterns-front, back, sleeve.

### UNIT 5

Need for pattern alteration, Alteration of patterns for heavy & thin figure, narrow shoulders, broad shoulders, round shoulders, large busts, flat chest, large hips, large abdomen, short waist, long waist.

#### UNIT 6

#### 19

#### CREDITS: 3

## 10 hrs

8 hrs

10 hrs

4 hrs

### 8hrs

designs, asymmetric designs, striped, checked and one way design piecing Methods used for transferring the patterns, marking, cutting & stay stitching.

#### UNIT 7

4 hrs

Pattern fitting- Standard for a good fit- ease, line, grain, set and balance

#### **References:**

1. Apparel Manufacturing - Hand Book - Jacob Solinger

- 2. Technology Of Clothing Manufacture Herold Carr & B.Latham
- 3. Knitted Clothing Technology T.Bracken Berry
- 4. Technology Of Stitches & Seams Coats Viyella Limited

#### **VTF4BPL2 PRACTICAL II - GARMENT CONSTRUCTION AND PATTERN MAKING**

#### HOURS/WEEK: 2

#### **CREDITS: 4**

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. It helps to teach students the basics of construction techniques
- 2. It aims to make the students design specific dress, pattern, ornaments and dresses for occasion.

#### PATTERN MAKING

- Dart Manipulation Using slash and Spread technique and Pivotal Transfer technique (single dart series-Mid shoulder dart, Center front dart, French dart, mid armhole dart and bust dart. Double dart series – Shoulder and Waist dart, center front neck and center front waist darts, mid armhole and French darts.
- 2. Sleeve variations: Cap Sleeve (straight hem and Curved hem), Puff at Top, Puff at bottom, Puff at bottom and top, Leg O Mutton, Bell Sleeve and petal Sleeve.
- 3. Collar variations: Mandarian collar, peter pan and shirt collar.
- 4. Skirt variations: A line flared skirt, Godet skirt (4 godets or 6 godets), Gore skirt (8 or 12 gore)
- 5. Circular skirt (full circular skirt)
- 6. Basic Torso foundation development
- 7. Basic Trouser development

#### **SEWING TECHNIQUES**

- 8. Seams and seam finishes (four types each)
- 9. Bias and its application facing- bias and shaped, piping
- 10. Fullness gathers, tucks, pleats and darts (2 samples each)
- 11. Pockets side and front
- 12. Collars Chinese, peter pan, full shirt
- 13. Plackets continuous bound, faced and bound, broken kurta
- 14. Sleeves set in, kimono, puff and raglan (paper pattern)
- 15. Fasteners

#### DRAFTING

- 16. Construction of basic children drafts for bodies, sleeve and shorts
- 17. Construction of childrens clothing panty, baby dress, girl's frock, boy's short and shirt.

#### VTF5B05 TRADITIONAL INDIAN TEXTILES AND SURFACE ORNAMENTATION

#### HOURS/WEEK: 3

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To teach students the basics in embroidery designs and techniques

2. To create awareness in care of embroidered articles.

#### UNIT 1

Introduction to Embroidery – General Rules for Hand and Machines Embroidery, Special Attachments to Sewing Machines for Embroidery.

#### UNIT 2

Knowledge & Practice of Embroidery Stitch by Hand- Running, Cording, Button Hole, Satin, Long & Short, Sheaf, Artificial Velvet, Chain, Stem, Herringbone, Cross, Star, French Knot, Double Knot, Fish Bone.

#### UNIT 3

Knowledge & Practice of following by Hand- Eyelet Work, Cutwork, Lace Work, Drawn thread Work, Patch Work, Shaded Embroidery, Sequins work, Bead Work, Tatting and Crochet

#### UNIT 4

Care Maintenance of Embroidery Articles – Pressing Articles – Frames (Glass & Wooden). Estimating, Costing & Marketing of Finished Embroidery Goods.

#### UNIT 5

#### Traditional textiles and embroideries of India

Jammu &Kashmir-Kashida Punjab & Hariyana – Phulkari and bagh Himachal Pradesh – Chamba Uttar Pradesh – Chikankari of Lucknow, Banaras brocades Gujarat – mata-ni-pachedi, Kathiawar, Kutchwork, ajarakh, block printing, patola Rajasthan- bandhini Orissa- ikat Bengal – Kantha Assam and the hill states of the north – East – Handloom weaving Madhya Pradesh- chanderi and maheshwari Maharashtra- paithani and pitamber

## 12 hrs

#### 10 hrs

12 hrs

#### 10 hrs

10 hrs

**CREDITS: 3** 

Tamil nadu - kanchipuram Karnataka – Kasuti Textiles of Goa and Kerala

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Sheila Paine, "Embroidered Textiles", Thames and Hudson Ltd., 1990.
- 2. Shailaja D. Naik, "Traditional Embroideries of India", A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1996.
- 3. Loom weaving, printed and painted fabrics, embroidery
- 4. Indian Textiles –by John Gillow and Nicholas Barnard, Om books International, New Delhi.
- 5. The Sari-by Linda Lynton, Thames and Hudson Ltd London.
- 6. Textiles and Crafts of India-Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, National Institute of Fashion Technology, Prakash Books, New Delhi.

#### VTF6BPL3 PRACTICAL III- TRADITIONAL INDIAN TEXTILES AND SURFACE ORNAMENTATION

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 4**

#### CREDITS: 2

- 1. Hand Embroidery 15 stitches
- 2. Appliqué
- 3. Smocking
- 4. Bead work
- 5. Sequins work
- 6. Zardosi work
- 7. Mirror work
- 8. Tatting
- 9. Crochet

10. Traditional embroideries of India – kashida, chamba, chikankari, kasuti, phulkari, kantha, Kathiawar/kutch

A record should be maintained of the work done.

Fashion forecasting- Process, Source of fashion forecasting information

Mannequins, types of mannequins, alternatives to the mannequin, display. Types of display and display settings, model- live model, still model

#### **UNIT – 3: CREATING PORTFOLIO**

**UNIT – 1: FASHION FORECASTING** 

**UNIT - 2: DRAWING FROM A SOURCE** 

Creating Survey boards. -Creating Mood boards- its application in designing costumes. -Theme boards- its direct relation to creating designs of costumes. -Client boards- the study of peculiar characteristics of a client to design special costumes for him/ her. -Swatch boards- Use of swatches in surface texture of the designed costumes, creating lines, theme based illustration

#### **UNIT - 4: DESIGN STUDIO**

**HOURS/WEEK: 2** 

**OBJECTIVE :** 

etc., to the main garment.

Fashion shows, types of fashion show, types of models, designing dresses based on different themes for a fashion show - Study of the basic aspects of a fashion show- the background, the lights, the ramp, the accessories, the make- up, the fabric, surface ornamentation, etc. -Designing and illustrating lines for a fashion show.

#### **UNIT - 5 VISUAL MERCHANDISING**

Visual merchandising and Dressing fixtures, display techniques

#### REFERENCE

- 1. Illustrating Fashion -Kathryn Mckelvey, Blackwell Series
- 2. Encyclopedia of Fashion accessories -Phyllis Tortora, Fairchild
- 3. Fashion Sketchbook–Abling, Fairchild
- 4. How Fashion Works- Gavin Waddell, Blackwell Publishing house

#### SEMESTER V

#### **VTF5B06 FASHION PRESENTATION**

The course aims to use general accessories into the garment to add beauty, create mood, illusion

#### **CREDIT: 2**

2 hrs

4 hrs

10 hrs

## 10 hrs

10hrs

#### 25

#### **VTF6BPL4 PRACTICAL IV - FASHION PRESENTATION**

#### HOURS/WEEK: 2

#### **CREDIT:2**

- 1. Depicting various silhouettes on fashion figures.
- 2. Make designs using different types of folds, gathers.
- 3. Illustrate the detailing of pleats, tucks, darts, yokes and godets.
- 4. Detailing of hemlines, edgings, pockets, fastenings, trimmings & accessories.
- 5. Fashion illustration using accessories.
- 6. Illustration fashion figures depicting various textures, prints and drapes 2 each.
- 7. Portfolio presentation- collection of 4 garments
  - Mood board
  - Story board
  - Client profile
  - Illustration sheet- flat sketch, front and back
  - Specification sheet- swatch board, color board,
  - Final presentation- 1 garment (fashion show)
- Record to be maintained and portfolio to be submitted.

#### **References:**

- 1. "Fashion Design Illustration" By Patrick John.
- 2. "Big Book of Fashion Illustration" By Martin Dawver, Publisher Batsford.
- 3. "Inside Fashion Design" By Tata Sharon Lee, Publisher Canfield Press
- 4. "Fashion Design Drawing and Presentation" By John Petrick, Publisher Batsford 5. 9 Heads" By Riegelman, Publisher Pearson.
- 6. "Rendering Fashion Fabric and Prints" By McDonald, Nora M, Publisher Fairchild.
- 7. "Fashion Drawing: The Basic Principles" By Anny Allen and Seaman.
- 8. "Illustrating Fashion" By Kathryn & Munslow, Publisher Blackwell.
- 9. "Fashion Source Book" By Kathryn, Publisher Blackwell.

#### **VTF5B07 GARMENT COSTING**

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 4**

#### **Objectives:**

1. To gain knowledge of accounting and costing in garment industry

#### **Unit 1 Introduction to Costing:**

Costing, aims of costing – difference between estimating and costing – types of estimates Elements of cost - material cost - labour cost, Patterns in the apparel industry-fixed variable, semi variable, job order for process costing.

Different types of expenses – cost of product – advertisement cost, -going rate pricing, Selling cost. Pricing, full cost pricing, marginal cost pricing.

#### Unit 2Accounting for factory overhead:

Analysis of over head expenses: introduction - factory expenses - administrative expenses selling and distribution expenses - allocation

of over head expenses – depreciation – reasons for depreciation – methods of calculating depreciation - simple problem.

#### Unit 3Apparel cost Analysis:

Costing of garments; factors that determine the price of garments - material cost - cost of yarn, cost of fabric production, cost of processing width of fabric, and design affecting cost - lot size, and cost of components - cutting cost - making and trim cost (CMT cost).

#### Unit 4 Budget and Pricing of apparel products:

Price elasticity of demand and supply, sample costing-marginal, revenue.

Packing & labeling cost - different types and functions. Uses of brand and size label - duty draw back etc. cost of boughtout components, thread, Button, Zippers, Interlining, Shipment cost, cost calculation of ladies, Men and children's wear - woven and knitted

The Budgeting process: Budgeting principles for the apparel industry, fixed vs. variable budget, master budget.

#### References

1. Richord D.Irwin Icn,"Principles of cost Accounting:Managerial Applications"Revised by Gayle Rayburn, 1983

2.Sultan Chand& sons"Management Accounting"New Delhi,2nd edition 1998

3. Introduction to Fashion Design, Patrick John Ireland, 1992, B.T Batsford Ltd., 583, Fullham Road. London.

**CREDITS: 3** 

# 18 hrs

### 18 hrs

## 18 hrs

4. Fashion Design & Product development, Haroldcars/ John Pomeroy, 1992, Black Well Science, Inc., 238, Main Street, Cambridge

# 29

#### SEMESTER V

#### VTF5B08 CONCEPTS OF FASHION DESIGN

#### HOURS/WEEK: 2

#### **OBJECTIVES:-**

- 1. To inculcate knowledge on the basic elements and principles of designing
- 2. To help the students to implement the knowledge gained in day to day life.

#### **UNIT 1 Fashion terminologies**

Terms and concepts- its meaning- bespoke, fad, fashion, classic, prêt-a-porter, mass fashion, high fashion, altier, haute couture, custom made

#### **UNIT 2 The elements of design**

Line- Vertical, Horizontal, Diagonal, Modular grid, Curvilinear and Kinetic.

Form, Shape and Space-Form, Shape, Space (positive and negative), Shape within shape

Texture and light – Actual texture, Simulated texture, Abstract texture

Structural element of fabric - fibre, yarn, construction, and finish

Light -Light and Surface, Light categories-Reflected light, represented light, emitted light, project light.

Colour

#### **UNIT 3 Colour theory**

Primary, secondary, tertiary, and colour wheel-Prang colour system

Tints and Shades of colour Colour Schemes-Analogous, Complementary, Split complementary, Triad schemes. Warm and Cool colours Colour dimensions-Hue, value and intensity.

#### **UNIT 4 Designing principles**

Balance-horizontal, vertical, symmetry and asymmetry and radial balance.

 $Emphasis-Isolation,\ contrast,\ placement,\ repetition\ and\ radiation.$ 

#### **CREDITS: 2**

6 hrs

10 hrs

2 hrs

#### Proportion

Rhythm – Repetition, progression, alternation, grid, broken rhythm, transition.

Unity

#### **UNIT 5 Study of figures**

#### 8 hrs

Types of figures, dress details for various types of figures, use of elements and principles of design in designing garments. Wardrobe planning- need, steps

#### SUGGESTED READINGS:-

Fashion by design – Janice Greenberg Ellinwood – Fairchild Books, New York

Design through discovery : The Elements and Principles – Marjorie Elliott Bevlin – Wadsworth

Publishing,

Design Basics – David A Lauer, Stephen Pentak

#### **VTF6BPL5 PRACTICAL V- CONCEPTS OF FASHION DESIGN**

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 4**

#### **CREDITS: 2**

#### **Objectives:-**

- 1. To improve student's drawing skills
- 2. To draw fashion croqui and to explore the basic mediums of art

#### Content:-

- 1. Basic line drawing: vertical lines, horizontal lines, diagonal lines, concentric circle ovals and waves
- 2. Object drawing:- two and three dimensional forms of objects
- 3. Live model drawing
- 4. Basic 8 head and 10 head croqui- female
- 5. Croqui- child, male
- 6. Fashion figure in poses-front, 3/4, side view.
- 7. Photoanalysis.
- 8. Facial features.
- 9. Rendering techniques- shading, cross hatching, embossing
- 10. Painting in different mediums- pen, pencil, ink, water colour pastels, acrylic and oil
- 11. Visit to a design studio/apparel manufacturing unit/textile weaving unit.

Students are required to submit a record of all the work

#### **Suggested Reading:-**

- 1. Introduction to fashion design- Patrick John Ireland B.T. Batsford Ltd; London
- 2. Illustrating Fashion- Kathryn Mckelvey and Munslow Blackwell Science, Austraila
- 3. Fashion illustration- Julion Seamon BT Batsford Ltd, London

# **OPEN COURSE**

#### VTF5DO1 FOOD SCIENCE AND BASIC COOKERY

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 2**

#### **Objectives:**

To enable students to understand the nutritive composition, methods of cooking and preservation of foods.

#### Unit I - Introduction to food science

Functions of food, basic food groups and different methods and objectives of cooking.

#### **Unit II - Study of foods**

- **a.** Cereals Nutrient composition- general, effect of heat on starch and protein, role of ingredients in bread making and cake making.
- **b. Pulses** Nutritive value and germination, role of pulses in cookery.
- **c.** Vegetables classification and nutritive value
- d. Fruits Composition and nutritive value, browning reaction
- e. Milk and milk products Nutrient composition, fermented- curd, butter, ghee and non fermented milk products- skimmed milk, homogenized, pasteurized, role of milk in cookery.
- f. Eggs Nutritive value, characteristics of fresh eggs, role of egg in cookery.
- g. Meat Nutrient composition
- **h. Fish** Nutritional composition and fish cookery.
- i. Fats and Oils Functions of oils and fats in food, rancidity.
- j. Beverages Classification, nutritional importance.
- k. Sugar cookery Caramelisation, hydrolysis, crystallisation

#### Unit III - Food preservation – principles and methods

#### **Related experiences**

## CREDITS: 2

#### 20 hrs

4hrs

i. Record the weight of 1 cup/ 1tbsp/ 1tsp of different types of food stuffs.

Record the ratio of raw to cooked volume of rice, rava and pulses.

Simple preparations using cereals, pulses, milk, vegetables, fruits, egg, meat and fish.

- ii. Salad dressing mayonnaise
- iii. Baking Cake, pizza, cookies (demonstration)
- iv. Food preservation Jam, squash, jelly, pickles.

#### **References**

- 1. Norman, N. Potter and Hotchkiss, J.H, Food Science, CBSE publishers and Distributers, New Delhi, 1996.
- 2. Mudambi, S.R. and Rao, S.M. Food Science, New Age International (P) ltd. Bangalore, 1989.
- 3. Begum, M.P., A Text Book of Food, Nutrition and Dietetics, sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.
- 4. Srilakshmi, B., Food Science, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Mudambi, S.R. and Rajagopal M.V., Fundamentals of Food & Nutrition, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.
- 6. Swaminathan, M. Handbook of Food and Nutrition, the Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Bangalore, 2003.

#### **VTF5DO2 INTERIOR DECORATION**

HOU	HOURS/WEEK: 2		CREDITS: 2			
	<u>Objec</u>	<u>tives</u>				
1. 2. 3.	To he	To make students conscious of aesthetics. To help them understand beauty in design. To develop in them an appreciation of art and design.				
	1.	<b>Design-</b> Definition and types- traditional, decorative, modern	2 hrs			
	2.	Elements of design- Line, texture, space, light- types and effects, colour	4 hrs			
	3.	<b>Principles of design-</b> Proportion, balance, rhythm, emphasis and harmony.	4 hrs			
	<ul> <li>Dimensions, prang's colour system, colour schemes, psycholo colour.</li> <li>5. Furniture selection and arrangement- 31 Principles of furniture selection and arrangement of furnitures materials used in furniture construction.</li> </ul>		<b>4 hrs</b> hological implication of			
			<b>3 hrs</b> tures in different rooms,			
			<b>4 hrs</b> cottage set, café, swags			
	7.	<b>Flower arrangement-</b> Types (mass, line, mass cum line, Japanese and miniature	<b>2 hrs</b> (a) and principles.			
	8.	Accessories- Classification- functional and decorative	2 hrs			
	9.	Home lighting	2 hrs			

Types of lighting- local and general, methods of lighting- direct, indirect and semi direct, sources of lighting- incandescent, fluorescent and structural and portable lamps, advantages and disadvantages – of incandescent and fluorescent lighting

**10. House** –

#### 6 hrs

Functions, Principles of planning a house

11. Kitchen –

3 hrs

Types- L- shaped, U- shaped, H- shaped, island and one wall, kitchen work triangle.

#### **Related experience**

- Types of design-decorative, traditional and modern
- Elements of design-applications
- Principles of design-illustrations
- Colour wheel
- Colour schemes
- Curtain styles
- Accessories
- Flower arrangement

#### <u>References</u>

- 1. Nickel, pand Dorsey, J.M. Management in family living, Wiley Eastern Private Ltd, New Delhi, 1976
- 2. Gross, I.M & Grandall, D.W Management for Modern Families, 1973
- 3. Faulkner R & Faulkner S, Inside todays home, Holt Rinchart & Winston, Newyork
- 4. Rutt.A.H, Home furnishing, Wiley Eastern Private Ltd, New Delhi
- 5. Varghese.M.A, Ogale, N.N.Sreenivasan,K home Management, New Age International
- 6. Agan.T, The house-its plan & use, J.P.Lippincott company, Newyork, 1970

#### SEMESTER V VTF5DO3 TEXTILES AND APPAREL DESIGNING

<ul> <li>HOURS/WEEK: 2</li> <li><u>Objectives</u> <ol> <li>To recognize textile fibers.</li> <li>To acquire ability in selecting textiles and constructing garments.</li> <li>To develop self employment opportunities.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	CREDITS: 2
Unit I Fibre, yarn, theory and fabric construction	6 hrs
Definition, types, spinning, loom, weaving.	
Unit II Weaves- Basic weaves and their variations	10 hrs
Novelty weaves- types, pile, leno, lappet, swivel, dobby, jacquard, continuous weave, crepe.	double cloth, cut spot,
Unit III Fashion	4 hrs
Definition, fashion cycle, fashion trends in India.	
Unit IV Traditional textiles and embroideries of India	6 hrs
Unit V Printing and dyeing	10 hrs
– Types of dyes, printing methods	

#### **Related Experience**

- 1. Stitches- Basic hand and decorative (embroideries- any 15)
- 2. Samples of mirror work, Kutch work, tatting, smocking.
- 3. Seams and seam finishes.
- 4. Bias and its application.
- 5. Pockets- Set in, pocket in a seam, hip pocket.
- 6. Collars Chinese, peter pan, full shirt
- 7. Plackets Continuous bound, faced and bound, broken kurta.
- 8. Construction of garments Girl's frock, salwar, kameez, choli, nightee, 4 gore skirt.
- 9. Demonstration of block printing, stencil printing, screen printing

#### <u>References</u>

- 1. Hollen and Saddler; Textiles, Maxmillan.
- 2. Sushama Gupta, Neeru Garg, Renu Saini, Textbook of clothing and textiles, Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana.
- 3. Shailaja D Naik, Traditional Indian Textiles.
- 4. Essay M, Fashion Marketing, Blackwell Sciences Ltd., London.
- 5. Mary Mathews, Practical Clothing Construction., part I and II.

#### **VTF6B09 TEXTILE SCIENCE**

#### HOURS/WEEK: 5

#### **OBJECTIVES** :

1. To gain knowledge about textiles and their uses.

2. To acquire knowledge about fibre, yarn and fabric science

#### **UNIT -1: FIBRE SCIENCE**

Classification of fibres, manufacturing process-cotton, wool, silk, vicose, rayon, physical and chemical properties, Blends and mixtures. Identification of fibres Subjective tests- Visual and Burning tests

Objective tests- Microscopic test and chemical test for cotton, cotton, linen, wool, silk, rayon acetate, nylon and polyester

#### **UNIT -2: YARN SCIENCE**

Yarn making –spinning count and twist, classification of yarn, simple yarn –cable, ply and double, fancy yarn –slub, flake, spiral ,boucle, ratine, nub or spot yarn.

#### **UNIT-3: FABRIC SCIENCE**

Loom- Parts and functions of a loom (primary and secondary motions), warping and pirn winding, Sizing.

Types of looms- Handloom/Power loom, Shuttle loom/ Shuttle less looms (Projectile, Rapier, Water jet and Air jet looms.

General characteristics of woven fabric- fabric count, grain, balance,

selvedge and its types.

Fabric design- Design, draft, peg plan and denting plan.

Basic weaves -plain, twill and satin and their variations, fancy weaves -pile, double cloth, swivel, lappet, leno, dobby and jacquard.

#### UNIT -4: OTHER FABRIC CONSTRUCTIONS TECHNIQUES 8 hrs

crocheting, knotting, felting, braiding, laminating, bonding, netting, knitting and lace making.

#### **UNIT 5 FINISHES**

Finishes • Basic finishes – scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, calendaring, tentering, beetling, napping, sanforizing. Silk weighting, durable press, crabbing, fulling

#### 14 hrs

#### 14 hrs

10 hrs

#### 12 hrs

**CREDITS: 5** 

Special finishes – Water proofing, fire proofing, moth and mildew proofing.

#### **UNIT 6 DYEING**

Classification of dyes - Natural, synthetic dyes

methods of dyeing -Batch and continuous process- jet, jigger, winch, pad, beam, cross, union, vaccum impregnation.

Stages of dyeing - stock, yarn, piece, solution, garment

#### UNIT 7 PRINTING

Printing- styles- direct (block, roller, screen-hand, flat bed screen printing and rotary screen printing, stencil, duplex) discharge and resist (tie and dye, batik)

#### **UNIT 8 TEXTILES AND ENVIRONMENT**

Environmental impacts- production, processing, transportation, use and care, child labour Ecofriendly fibers (hemp, jute, ramie, bamboo, pineapple leaf, banana) (novel fibers – spider silk, bacterial cellulose, corn fibers, fortrell ecospun) organic cotton

Eco labeling- aims and types of ecolabels

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Technology of Textile Processing - Shenai, V.A. (1984), Vol.- IX, Sevak Publication

2. Hand Book of Textile Fibers - Cook, J. Gordon, Merrow Publishing Co. Ltd,

England

- 3. Manmade Fibers Moncrief: R.W, John Wiley & Sons New York.
- 4. Dyeing and Chemical technology of Textile Fibers Trotman, E.R. (1975), Charles

Griffino Company Ltd, London.

- 5. An Introduction to Textile Finishing Marsh, J.T. (1979), B. I. Publications.
- Chemicals after Treatment of Textiles Mark H., Wooding N.S. & Atlas Smeeds, (1970), John Wiley & Sons Inc., NY.
- Handbook of fiber Science and Technology, Vol. II, Chemical Process of I and Fabrics, Functional Finishes Part A – Lewin, M. and Selio, Stephen B. (1983) Marcel Deker, Inc, NY and Basel.
- 8. Introduction to the Chemistry of Dyestuffs-Shenai, V. A (1991):, Sevak Prakashan

#### 12 hrs

#### 10 hrs

10 hrs

- 9. Natural Dyes and their Application to Textiles, Gulrajani M.L. and Gupta, D. (1982), IIT Delhi.
- 10. Natural dyeing process of India-Mohanty, Chandramouli, Naik, (1987), Ahmedabad,

Calico Museum of Textiles.

- 11. Technology of Finishing-Shenai, V.A. and Saraf, N.M. (1990), Vol. X.II Edition
- 12. Fundamental Principles of Textile Processing-Shenai.V.A (1984); Vol. IX, I Edition, Sevak Pub
- 13. Evaluation of Textile Chemicals-Shenai, V.A and Mehra, R.H. (1984); Vol.VIII, Sevak Pub
- 14. Technology of Dyeing-Shenai, V.A. (1988); Vol. VI, Sevak Pub

#### **VTF6BPL6 PRACTICAL VI- TEXTILE SCIENCE**

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 4**

#### **CREDITS: 5**

#### **EXPERIMENTS**

- 1. Collection of fibre studied-Natural and Synthetic
- 2. Collection of weaves studied-Basic and Novelty
- 3 Collection of non wovens
- 4 Identification of fibres
- 5 Analysis of fabrics- design, draft, denting and lifting plan for plain, twill and satin.
- 6 Tie and dye and batik printing

#### RECORD TO BE MAINTAINED.

#### VTF6B10 APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

#### HOURS/WEEK:5

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To give the students an awareness regarding the equipments, their need and views in the garment industry.
- 2. To provide an insight into the aspects of quality control in the industry.

#### UNIT 1

Fabric department – fabric inspection

Cutting and pattern making – spreading, requirement of spreading process, methods of spreading, nature of package, use and importance of marker, methods of marker planning, cutting – types of cutting machine., causes of defects in cutting, bundling and ticketing.

#### UNIT 2

Production – sewing machines – regular sewing machine, overlock, interlock, safety stitching, blind stitching, button hole, button stitching, rivet snap, bar tacking, embroidery.

Work aids - machine bed, machine table, work chairs, bundle clamps, stackers.

Attachments - folders and guides, seam types, stitch types, machine needle - parts and types.

Sewing threads – types & uses

Pressing and fusing.

Finishing- care labeling, ironing & packing.

#### UNIT 3

Quality control – terminology – quality control and quality assurance, quality department, the process of production, apparel testing and quality control – National standards – definition and benefits of standards, various international standards. Quality parameters of yarn/ fabrics/ garment/ accessories, testing – testing laboratories, various tests – yarn/ fiber, testing agency.

#### UNIT 4

#### 20 hrs

12 hrs

## 18 hrs

#### 22 hrs

#### **CREDITS:5**

Inspection, types of inspection, acceptable quality level.

#### UNIT 5

#### 18 hrs

Certification in apparel industry – social accountability- 8000 (S.A 8000), international standard organization (I.S.O), world responsible apparel production (WRAP), total quality management (TQM).

#### References

- 1. Introduction to clothing manufacture Gerry Cooklin Blackwell Science, Australia
- 2. Garment technology for Fashion Designers Gerry Cooklin Blackwell Science, Australia
- 3. The technology of clothing manufacture Harold Carr and Barbara Latham- Blackwell Science, Australia
- 4. Introduction to clothing production management A J Chuter Blackwell Science, Australia
- 5. An introduction to quality control for the apparel industry Pradip V Mehta

#### VTF6BPL6 PRACTICALVI APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 4**

#### **CREDITS: 5**

#### Drafting and construction of adults garments

- 1. Top and skirt
- 2. Traditional wear- salwar kameez/chaniya choli
- 3. Party wear- gown
- 4. Choli
- 5. Trouser

Record should be maintained.

For examination- drafting and construction of top, skirt, choli and salwar or kameez.

#### VTF6B11 SOCIOLOGY OF FASHION

#### HOURS/WEEK: 4

#### **Objective:-**

To spread the importance of fashion for social life and the role it plays in society

#### UNIT 1

Factors influencing fashion changes

Role of costumes- status, sex appeal, personality

#### UNIT 2

UNIT 3

Fashion cycle, length of cycles, consumer goods in fashion cycle, fashion leaders, fashion innovators, fashion motivation, fashion victim, fashion followers

Adoption of fashion- trickle up, trickle down and trickle across

Sociological aspects of clothing:-

Clothig and wearer- personality factors and choices of clothing- clothing awareness, occupation, status and clothing, fashion as a mechanism of innovation and conservation.

Society and clothing choices- fashion as the mirror of the society, anti-fashion, fashion semiotics, globalization, consumerism and fashion.

#### UNIT 4

Indian and International Designers, Centers of fashion, Market research- Definition and objectives, developing the research design, data collection, analyses of data, presenting the finding.

#### REFERENCES

 $1. \quad The \ Making \ of \ Sociology-Ronald \ Fletcher-Rawath$ 

#### 18 hrs

22 hrs

#### **CREDIT: 2**

20 hrs

12 hrs

- 2. The Dress of Women: A Critical Introduction to the Symbolism and Sociology of Clothing Charlotte Perkins Gillman Greenwood Publishing Group.
- 3. Sociology a Brief Introduction Richard.T.Schaefer Tata Mc Graw Hill

#### VTF6E01 ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT (Elective)

#### HOURS/WEEK: 3

**Objectives:** 

- 1. Understand the nature of entrepreneurial activities
- 2. To make students aware of the urgent needs for self employment
- 3. To develop skills in project identification, preparation of project reports and its implementation.

#### Unit-1 Entrepreneurship:

Definition, scope, characteristics, factors affecting entrepreneurial development, entrepreneur vs intrapreneur, classification of entrepreneur, entrepreneur motivation, difference from a manager, role of entrepreneur in economic development.

#### Unit II Women entrepreneurs:

Definition, present status in India, steps taken for the promotion of women entrepreneurs, problems faced by women entrepreneurs

#### Unit III EDP:

Definition, need, Objectives, steps, agencies conducting EDP, Role of government in organizing EDP.

Unit IV Agencies for entrepreneurial support – 9 hrs

KITCO, SIDCO, KVIC, DIC, STED, SIDO, NSIC, TCO, SISI, SIDBI

#### Unit V Small scale industries:

Definition, types, role in modern economy, steps for starting SSI, problems faced by SSI, supporting mechanisms – incentives and facilities from government.

#### Unit VI Project:

Definition, types, steps in identification, project life cycle, scope and importance, project objectives

#### <u>References</u>

1. Desai, N. Entrepreneurial development- Principles, programmes, Policies(Vol.1) Formulation Appraisal and Financing (VOL.II) and Programmes and Performance

**CREDIT: 3** 

9 hrs

9hrs

9 hrs

9 hrs

9 hrs

(VOL III) Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1996

- 2. Vinod A, Entrepreneurship Management
- 3. Winze.M.D Women Entrepreneurs in India, Mital publications, New Delhi 1987.
- 4. Jose Paul, Entrepreunership Development
- 5. Jayan, Entrepreneurship Development

#### VTF6E02 EXTENSION AND COMMUNICATION

#### **HOURS/WEEK: 3**

#### **Objectives**

To enable the students to:

- 1. Understand the principles and objectives of extension and community development in our country.
- 2. Acquire knowledge and skill in using communication techniques.
- 3. Prepare for higher studies in Extension Education

#### Unit I Community Development

- 1. **Extension** –Meaning, principles, concepts, scope and objectives of extension education in India
- 2. **Community development in India**: Objectives, principle, philosophy, Types of communities-Rural and Urban, community development programmes in India-origin and history, Basic rural Institutions-school, panchayat, co-operatives; other institutions-mahila mandals, youth clubs, rural youth programmes-4-H clubs, YFA
- 3. **Leadership** –Concepts, definition, characteristics, types, selection and training of leaders, methods of identifying professional and lay leaders.
- 4. **Programme planning in Extension** Definition, principle, criteria for good programme planning, scope, steps involved in programme development, plan of work, calendar of work, types of evaluation in extension.
- 5. **Rural Sociology:** Characteristics, comparison between rural and urban society, Panchayat Raj-3 tier system, kudumbasree.
- 6. Agencies and programmes for community development: SWB, urban and rural cooperative banks, District Rural Development Agency, Employment Training and Poverty Alleviation-IRDP, JRY, TRYSEM, DWCRA, NAEP

#### Unit II Communication

- 1. **Communication:** Definition and importance, elements of communication- leagen's model, problems in communication, motivation- methods of motivating people
- 2. **Methods of approaching people**-Classification of extension teaching methodsindividual, group and mass methods, scope, advantages and limitations of methods.
- 3. Audio-Visual Aids- Importance of audio-visual aids in communication, cone of experience, factors to be considered in selection, preparation and use of audio visual aids, their merits and demerits

#### CREDIT: 3

#### 27 hrs

27 hrs

4. **Home Science Extension Education:** Needs and methods, vocationalization of Home Science in India, self-employment and Entrepreneurship through Home Science.

#### References

- 1. O.P.Dahama, O.P.Bhatnagar, Education and communication for Development, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Oxford and IBH publishing Co., Pvt.Ltd.New Delhi.
- 2. S.V.Supe. An Introduction to Extension Education, Oxford and IBH publishing Co., Pvt.Ltd.New Delhi.
- 3. A.Advivi Reddy, Extension Education, Sreelakshmi press, Baptla.
- 4. Dale.E, Audio Visual methods in teaching, The Dryden Press, New York.
- 5. Kulendaivel.K, Audio Visual Education, Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Coimbatore.
- 6. Dey.S.K, Panchayat Raj, Asia publishing house, Bombay, 1961.
- 7. Waghmore.S.K, Teaching Extension Education, Prasant publishers, Vallabha, Vidhyanagar, 1980.

#### **VTF6E03 QUANTITY FOOD PREPARATION TEXCHNIQUES**

#### HOURS/WEEK: 3 Objectives

1. To enable students to Understand the objectives of different types of Food service Institutions.

2. Gain knowledge in menu planning, preparation of recipes in large scale and serving and in food costing.

#### Unit I – Food Service Industry

Scope of hospitality industry, different categories of hotels and their objectives.

#### Unit II - Menu planning-The primary control of food service6 hrs

Types of menu – A la carte, Table d'hote & cyclic, static, single use, Factors affecting menu planning, menu presentation cost concepts, menu pricing- factor method prime cost method and actual cost method.

#### Unit III –Purchasing

qualities of an institutional buyer, purchasing activity, product selection, mode of purchasing, methods of purchasing and purchasing process, purchasing records.

#### Unit IV – Receiving and storage

Receiving - delivery methods, delivery procedure and receiving procedure. Storage –types (dry storage and cold storage)

#### Unit V – Standardization of Recipes

Standardization and portion control

#### Unit VI –Quantity Food production and quality control

Objectives of food production, methods of production, product standards and product control – HACCP

#### Unit VII -Distribution and service of Food

Types of food service – waiter service, self service and vending

#### CREDIT: 3

6 hrs

6 hrs

6 hrs

6 hrs

6 hrs

6 hrs

#### Unit IX Budget

Steps in budget planning, break even analysis food budget, food cost control.

#### <u>Related Experience:</u>

Standardization of 10 selected recipes used in food service Institutions and quantity food production of any two items.

#### **REFERENCES**:

1.Mohini Sethi and Surjeet, M. Malhan, "Catering Management an Integrated approach", Wiley Eastern Limited, Mumbai, II edition reprinted, 1996.

2. Marian C. Spears; Food Service Organization; III Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., usa.1995.

3.West and Woods, Introduction to Food Service, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 1994.

4. Odder Cesarani and David Fosket, Theory of Catering, Odder and Stoughton, London, x <sup>th</sup> edition, 2003.

5. Odder Cesarani and David Fosket, Food and beverage service, Odder and Stoughton, London, x  $^{th}$  edition, 2003.

6 hrs

# VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) THRISSUR

## (Affiliated to University of Calicut)



### **B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME IN**

### HOME SCIENCE

### (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

### UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM

### **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

### **2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS**

### CORE COURSES AND OPEN COURSES

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### **Core Course-**

#### VTF1B01- HISTORIC COSTUMES

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. The basic functions of clothing are protection, modesty, adornment, antariya and utariya.
- 2. Gupta Period is also called as the Golden Age of the world.
- 3. sMen had short hair during Gupta Period.
- 4. The hair made in simple knot is known as Kabaribandha.
- 5. Karnika is a cloth widely, worn wrapped around the waist. Fill in the blanks
- 6. Saree was the main costume for women in .....Period.
- 7. Clothing worn is dependent on ......and ......and
- 8. In .....Age the art of textiles making began.
- 9. Garments such as ...... are various terms that consist in Rig Veda.

10. In 1920s ......was rediscovered after excavation at .....

1x 10=10

#### PART-II

Answer any 7. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is Upavita?
- 12. Describe Buffont.
- 13. Write short note on Palla.
- 14. What are the basic functions of clothing?
- 15. What is Nishka?
- 16. What all are the foot wears used in Ancient Rome?

17. What is Antarya and Uttariya?

18. What is modesty?

19. What is insignias?

2x7=14

#### PART -III

#### Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

20. Describe about Traditional Dyed textiles in India.

- 21. Explain about Romen man and women costumes.
- 22. What are the specialities of American Costume?
- 23. Write a brie note on the costumes of Guptas.
- 24. Describe about Satavahanas costumes

4x3=12

#### PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 25. Describe about Japanese costumes.
- 26. Explain briefly about the textiles and dyes in Mauryan Period.
- 27. Write a note on Indus Valley Civilization.
- 28. Describe Vedic age.
- 29. Give a brief note on Military Costumes in Kushans.
- 30. What are the specialities of Guptas?

6x4=24

#### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 31. Explain in detail about the origin of clothing.
- 32. Describe in detail about Egyptian costumes.
- 33. Give a detail description on Mauryan Costumes in Middle Age.
- 34. Describe in detail about French Costume.

10x2=20

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF2B02- FASHION MARKETING AND SHOP FLOOR MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Merchandise is a term used to signify the article for right time.
- 2. Merchandiser is responsible for intergrating all the phases of line brochure.
- 3. There are two types of fashion assortments used by the retailers, one is known as ' narrow and deep' and the other is ' broad and shallow'.
- 4. Long term forecasting is the process of upcoming trends.
- 16 color forecasting identifies five key paletts Backyard, Soft Nostalgia, Orchid and Aqua, Bubblegum pink, Color cycles. Fill in the blanks
- 6. Merchandising refers to the planning necessary on the part of a retailer in order to have the right merchandise at the .....
- 7. ..... is the tool used to plot out Mayor function involved in the process and the detailed activities in the product development process.
- 8. ..... is the process of analyzing and evaluating trends that can be identified by scanning a variety of sources for information.
- 9. Short term forecasting can also be considered as ...... Forecasting.

1x10=10

#### PART- II

Answer any 7. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is fashion forecasting?
- 12. What is line?
- 13. Write a short note about Merchandising Calender
- 14. What is Lead Time?

- 15. What is merchandising?
- 16. What are the 4 types of fashion season?
- 17. What is fashion marketing?
- 18. What is ready-to wear?
- 19. What is long term fashion forecasting?

2x7=14

#### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 20. Describe about sources of fashion forecasting.
- 21. Write a brief note on costing.
- 22. Explain store window display.
- 23. Describe about advertising.
- 24. Write a short note on promotional activities of government organization.

4x3 = 12

#### PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 25. Describe on store management.
- 26. Explain role of merchandiser.
- 27. Write a short note on retail management.
- 28. Describe about store interior planning.
- 29. Explain on product development and product cycle.
- 30. Describe on Chanel of distribution.

6X4=24

#### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 31. Explain in detail fashion marketing
- 32. Write a detailed description on shop floor management and terminologies.
- 33. Describe about masking, proscenia and mannequins.
- 34. Explain merchandising and types of merchandising.

10x2=20

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### VTF3B03 COMPUTER AIDED FASHION DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours

#### Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Adobe Photoshop is a software developed by Adobe to create and exit image.
- 2. Photoshop work areas are applications bar, option bar, panel dock and tool panel.
- 3. The parameter to change the size of a image are by the type of tools.
- 4. To organize layers in Photoshop, place various images in the same layer.
- 5. PSB when expanded is Photoshop Background. Fill in the blanks
- 6. PSD when expanded is Photoshop \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Gaussia blur is a tool that blurs the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. The three types of Lasso tool are Simple Lasso tool, Polygon Lasso tool and \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. To fix the blurry images in Photoshop \_\_\_\_\_\_ tool is used.
- 10. Red eye tool is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ tool

1x10=10

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Define computerized embroider.
- 12. Expand CAD and CAM.
- 13. What is 3D modeling?
- 14. Name the software used in industries.
- 15. What is computer application in designing?
- 16. What is fashion studio?
- 17. Define grading.

2x7=14

#### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

18. Explain CAD, CAM and CIM.

- 19. State the difference between 2D and 3D system.
- 20. Explain grading.
- 21. Give a note on working principles of printer.
- 22. Describe marker planning.

4x3=12

#### PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. What are the important inputs and outputs devices now a day's used in CAD?
- 24. Briefly explain grading, marker planning, laying, cutting.
- 25. What all are the Photoshop work areas? Explain.
- 26. What are laso tools and name them and explain their uses.
- 27. How to create a transparent background in Photoshop?
- 28. Briefly explain Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Illustrator.

6x4=24

10x2=10

#### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Explain how you can create a table in Illustrator.
- 30. What is the main difference between Illustrator and Photoshop?
- 31. How can you create a art board in Adobe Illustrator? Explain.
- 32. What is the use of Pan tool? Explain.

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF4B04- GARMENT CONSTRUCTION AND PATTERN MAKING

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. For taking shoulder measurements measure from neck joint to the arm joint along middle of the shoulder
- 2. The purpose of seam is purely decorative
- 3. Herring bone finished seam is suitable for heavy materials like flannet
- 4. Patern must been made larger than body measurements to allow freedom of movement
- 5. Selvedge is the finish edge of the fabric which runs breadth wise Fill in the blanks
- 6. ----- is the most widely used seam on all types of fabrics
- 7. ----- are made to prevent traying raw edges and thus make the seams more durable
- 8. ----- are used to shade a flat piece of fabric to fit the curves of figure
- 9. The basic pattern may be modified to develop pattern for various styles by a technique called -----
- 10. ---- refers to the direction of yarns in a fabric

1X10=10

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is size charts?
- 12. Write a short note?
- 13. What is flat pattern technique?
- 14. What is seam finishes?
- 15. What is French seam?
- 16. What is the purpose of grading?
- 17. Write a note on grain?

2x7=14

#### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

18. Explain the importance of body measurement in garment construction?

19. Explain any four seam finishes?

- 20. Explain any types of fullness in garment construction?
- 21. What is pattern layout?
- 22. Explain procedure for cutting of fabric?

4x3=12

#### PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

23. Describe the elements and functions of clothing?

24. Explain methods for garments construction?

25. Explain the principles of taking body measurements?

26. Describe the purpose and importance of grading?

27. Explain drafting and draping?

28. Describe about seam finishes?

6x4=24

#### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

29. Explain pattern layout and transferring?

30. Describe about Grain in fabric cutting?

31. Definition and purpose of Grading

32. Describe about methods of garment construction.

10x2=20

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

### Core Course- VTF4BPL2 –PRACTICAL- GARMENT CONSTRUCTION AND PATTERN MAKING

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- 1. Adapt the given pattern and submit the pattern pieces in different stages of adaptation.
- 2. Draft and construct the following garment.

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF5B05- TRADITIONAL INDIAN TEXTILE AND SURFACE ORNAMENTATION

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Phulkari is the needle work of Gujarath
- 2. The word Kantha means patched cloth
- 3. Chikankari is famous as shadow work and is an integral part of the life and culture of the Lucknow
- 4. Doshala it means one layer shawl
- 5. Negi refers to the double running stitch Fill in the blanks
- 6. .....is tapestry woven in wool or in cotton wool blend but the floral design is in silk or Pashmina
- 7. .....work uses left over pieces of any type of fabric, whitch are cut and stitch on the white background to creat an effect
- 8. .....embroidery of Karnakaka is purely a domestic art.
- 9. Needle work of Kutch is popularly known as .....
- 10. The gold and silver thread Zeri embroidery of India is known as .....

1x 10=10

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Write a note on French knot
- 12. Write a note on Bead work

- 13. Write a note on Tatting
- 14. Write a note on Ikat
- 15. Write a note on fish bone
- 16. Write a note on cut work
- 17. Write a note on pressur foot

2x7=14

#### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. What is shaded embroidery?
- 19. Expalain long and short embroidery
- 20. What is eyelet work
- 21. What is costing and markrting?
- 22. What is carding?

4x3=12

#### PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Explain any 4 special attachments to sewing machine for embroidery
- 24. Different methods of crohshet
- 25. Explain the care and maintenance of articles
- 26. Write a short note on marketing of finished embroidery goods
- 27. Write a short note on brocades
- 28. Write a short note on drawn thread work

#### **PART-V**

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Explain the general rules of hand and machine embroidery
- 30. Explain any four traditional textiles and embroidery of Gujarat
- 31. Explain any 2 traditional textiles of south India
- 32. Write a short note on the following traditional embroideries
  - a) Chikankari b) Bandhini c) Phulkari d) Chamba

10x2=20

6x4 = 24

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF5B06- FASHION PRESENTATION

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. A ramped floor is an excellent device for raising the product off the ground.
- 2. Raw piece of jewellery can be given a 'Tiffany' treatment.
- 3. The large windows can be divided into 2 or 3 large windows with a proscenium.
- 4. Handbags are usually padded with to fill out the hallow interior.
- 5. Diamond however will be enhanced by being shown against warm pinkish fabrics. Fill in the blanks
- 6. Lines can be curved, diagonal, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. A----- line is a line of action.
- 8. A ----- conversely is held in standing position by means of in visible wires.
- 9. Most product look at eye- level at ----- to ----- feet above the ground level.
- 10. ----- are the decorative elements in a display.

1x10=10

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is the difference between velvet and velveteen
- 12. Write any two nature based theme for fashion show
- 13. Any 4 decorative materials used for "belts"
- 14. What is mood board
- 15. What is ramp

- 16. Role of make up in fashion show
- 17. Importance of vertical lines in costumes

#### PART -III

2x7=14

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Explain any four eco friendly mediums which can be use for jewellary matring
- 19. Explain qualities of diamonds
- 20. What is theme based illustration
- 21. What is client boards
- 22. What is surface ornamentation

#### 4x3=12

#### PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. What are the uses of swatch board in surface texture of the designed costumes
- 24. Write a note on colash work
- 25. Write a note on designing head gears
- 26. Bows and ties add attraction to a garment. Justify
- 27. What are different types of foot wear?
- 28. Use of macrine in fashion accessories

6x4=24

#### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Accessories are important in fashion. Justify
- 30. Explain the different types of line in fashion industry
- 31. Explain the role of design studio in a fashion show
- 32. What is theme boards? What is this relation to creating designs of costumes

10x2=2

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF5B07- GARMENT COSTING

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. The 4Ps of a retailer are Price, Place, Performance and Product.
- 2. Retailing is a link between the manufacturer and the consumer.
- 3. Two key elements in factoring product cost is the cost of goods and sale of goods.
- 4. Markup on cost can be can be calculated by adding profit to the cost of the merchandise.
- 5. Pricing below competition means pricing product lower than the competitors price.

Fill in the blanks

- 6. Merchandising, store operating, real estate, \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the functions performed by a retailer.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ pricing is a method which involves selling more than one product for one price.
- 8. Discount pricing and price reduction are \_\_\_\_\_ part of retailing.
- 9. Merchandise priced below cost is referred as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. Ideal pricing strategy will depend on more than \_\_\_\_\_.

1x10=10

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is direct labour?
- 12. Define cost ratio.
- 13. What do you mean by fixed variables and semi variables?
- 14. Define marketing cost standard.

- 15. What are the elements of cost?
- 16. Define break even analysis.
- 17. What is contribution margin?

2x7=14

#### PART -III

#### Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Define price elasticity of demand and supply.
- 19. Give a note on variable cost pricing.
- 20. Brief out fall cost pricing.
- 21. What are the effects of value change?
- 22. Briefly explain cost behavior.

4x3=12

#### PART- IV

#### Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Explain the patterns in the apparel industry.
- 24. Explain sales mix by garment style.
- 25. Explain marketing cost.
- 26. Explain the effect of volume change.
- 27. Brief out the capacity level concepts.
- 28. Explain direct labour and direct material.

6x4=24

#### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Explain elements of cost, direct material and direct labour.
- 30. Explain in detail on woven and knitted fabric.
- 31. Describe price elasticity of demand.
- 32. Explain the following:
  - a) Fixed variable b) variable c) cost ratio.

10x2=20

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF5B08- CONCEPTS OF FASHION DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours

#### Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. PRET-A-PORTER is a fashionable sports wear, often with a small logo on the chest pocket,
- 2. The silhouette is the outline of the whole garment.
- 3. Intensity refers to the lightness and darkness of a color.
- 4. Colors associated with the sun and fire are known as warm colors.
- 5. Value indicates the degree of brightness or dullness of a color. Fill in the blanks
- 6. ..... Is a method of dyeing in which the patterns is covered with wax and fabric is dipped in cold dye bath.
- 7. ..... is a strong durable woven fabric with vertical strips of cut piles that are formed by extra crosswise yarns.
- 8. A visual presentation of merchandise or ideas is .....
- 9. The way a fabric falls or hangs on the body is.....
- 10. ..... is the most important high fashion design houses aking fashionable clothes or their products.

1x10=10

#### PART- II

#### Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is a color?
- 12. What is Fad and classic?
- 13. What is Pret-A-Porter?
- 14. What is a high fashion?
- 15. What is Haute Couture?
- 16. What are shades in color?
- 17. What are warm and cool colors?

2x7=14

#### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Describe on fashion.
- 19. What is a mass fashion?
- 20. Explain custom made
- 21. What is split complementary color scheme?
- 22. Explain texture

4x3=12

#### PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Explain elements used in creating a design.
- 24. What are the principles of design?
- 25. Explain color dimensions.
- 26. Explain structural element of fabric.
- 27. Explain about color wheel with a neat diagram.
- 28. Explain any 3 color scheme.

6x4=24

#### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Describe fashion terminology.
- 30. Illustrate a party wear on a croqui and mention the details used.
- 31. Explain elements of design.
- 32. Describe in detail about texture.

10x2=20

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- FCS5D01- FOOD SCIENCE AND BASIC COOKERY(Open course)

Time: 3 Hours

#### Maximum Marks: 40

#### PART- I

#### Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Dextrinization is the effect of moisture heat on starch.
- 2. Mailard reaction is an example for non enzymatic browning.
- 3. ..... is an example for insoluble pigment in vegetables.
- 4. .....is the poor man's milk
- 5. Cereal is deficient in ..... amino acid.

1x 5=5

#### PART- II

#### Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 6. What all are the importance of breakfast cereals?
- 7. Describe the effects of germination on pulses.
- 8. Name any five pigments present in vegetables.
- 9. Write down the different proteins in egg white and egg yolk.
- 10. Write any three nutritional importance of meat.

2x5=10

#### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 11. Explain rancidity in detail.
- 12. Objectives of cooking.
- 13. Describe browning reaction.
- 14. Explain caramilization of sugar
- 15. Importance of food preservation.

# PART- IV

Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 16. Explain the different methods of cooking with suitable examples.
- 17. Explain nutritional composition and importance of fish cookery.

1x10=10

## VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- FCS5D02- INTERIOR DECORATION (Open Course)

Time: 3 Hours

#### Maximum Marks: 40

## PART- I

Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. The Japanese tradition for growing miniature trees containers or pot is called pergola.
- 2. Maroon is a shade of red color.
- 3. ..... means unity or a single idea or impression
- 4. ..... Balance is used in a rigid arrangement.
- 5. Mixing of blue and red gives yellow color.

1x5=5

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 6. Define design.
- 7. Define rhythm.
- 8. What is the psychological implication of red color?
- 9. Functions of harmony.
- 10. Differentiate between formal design and structural design.

2x5=10

### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 11. What is the importance of color in home decoration?
- 12. What are the types and layouts of kitchen?
- 13. How will you give emphasis for a picture in a bed room?
- 14. What are the principles of a house?
- 15. Functions of designs.

5x3=15

# PART- IV

Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 16. Explain flower arrangement under the following heading:a) Types b) Material used c) Mass arrangement
- 17. What are the accessories used and principles to be followed while doing flower arrangements?

10x1=10

## VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

### Core Course- FCS5D03- TEXTILES AND APPAREL DESIGNING

Time: 3 Hours

## Maximum Marks: 40

## PART- I

#### Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Harvesting is the silk balls are picked by hand or machine as and when they ripen.
- 2. Hemp is yellowish brown to dark tan of color.
- 3. Ramie is a dark color fiber and also known as animal fiber.
- 4. ..... the process of passing the shuttle across the loom to put the filling yarn in the shed.
- 5. The direction of warp yarns relative to weft yarns is termed as.....

1x5=5

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 6. What is a fiber?
- 7. What is jacquard loom?
- 8. What is Chamba Rumal?
- 9. Explain kalamkari.
- 10. What is screen printing?

2x5=10

#### PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 11. Explain dobby.
- 12. What is fashion?
- 13. Describe on any two types of printing.
- 14. Explain natural dyes.
- 15. Write a brief note on hand embroidery and machine embroidery.

4x5=15

# PART- IV

Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 16. Describe about traditional textiles and embroideries of India.
- 17. Explain types and methods of printing.

1x10=10

### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF6B09- TEXTILE SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hours

## Maximum Marks: 80

# PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Fiber is a single, hair like structure that is spun into yarns and is used to make fabrics .
- 2. All fibers have a unique molecular arrangement.
- 3. Slashing is a finish included in process of removal starches.
- 4. Tendering is a pressing process of fabric.
- 5. Sulfur dyes are generally insoluble in water. Fill in the blanks
- 6. ..... Have a fair color range, but the color produced are lighter than acid dyes shades.
- 7. The fabrics made with ..... weave are reversible.
- 8. ..... is a traditional art of weaving in which the yarn is tied in a pattern specified by the design to resist color from entering in those areas.
- 9. While weaving a fabric, a self edge is woven, known as the .....
- 10. The major motions of a loom are ..... and ...... and .....

1x10=10

#### PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is fiber?
- 12. What is yarn?
- 13. Define grain.
- 14. Define loom.
- 15. What is fabric design?
- 16. What is selvedge?
- 17. What is fancy weaves?

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Describe any two basic weave.
- 19. Explain water jet and air jet looms.
- 20. Write a short note on spinning count and twist.
- 21. Explain looms.
- 22. Explain hand loom and power loom.

4x3=12

# PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Explain classification of fibers.
- 24. Describe classification of yarns.
- 25. Explain parts and functions of a loom.
- 26. Explain manufacturing process of cotton.
- 27. Describe chemical test for wool fabric.
- 28. Write in detail about water proof and fire proof

6x4=24

## PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Explain differ types of dyeing and printing.
- 30. Describe on basic finishes in textiles.
- 31. Explain classification of fibers and manufacturing process of wool and silk.
- 32. Explain characteristics of woven fabrics.

# VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

## HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

# Core Course- VTF6BPL6- PRACTICAL- TEXTILE SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- 1. Identify the following fibres (3) and and draw its L.S. microscopic view.
- 2. Identify the fibres in the blend fabric provided and record the observations.
- 3. Identify the following weaves (10)
- 4. Analyse the following fabric sample for its weave construction and draw the design, denting and lifting plan.

# VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF6B10- APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

Time: 3 Hours

#### Maximum Marks: 80

## PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Hand driven machine is driven by a machine that works with the help of motor
- 2. Thread take up bar is a lever which moves up and down from the front axel.
- 3. Throat plate is a center of the balance wheel.
- 4. TQM means Total Quality Manufactures.
- 5. Tension is the incorrent thread for the fabric. Fill in the blanks.
- 6. Sewing machine is classified as..... and

.....

- 7. The three main parts of the sewing machine are ......and
- 8. ..... is the wheel at the right of the head and is driven by a belt or handle.
- 9. .....is the holding the thread red.
- 10. The foot rest at the base of machine, in a ..... machine.

1x10=10

## PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is spreading?
- 12. What is machine bed?
- 13. Describe inspection.
- 14. What is bundling?
- 15. What is labeling?
- 16. What is ISO?
- 17. What is total quality management?

2x7=14

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Explain different types of hand embroidery
- 19. Describe about production process.
- 20. Explain methods of spreading.
- 21. Explain Inspection.
- 22. Write a short note on marker planning.

4x3=12

# PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Describe different types of seams.
- 24. Explain machine needles.
- 25. Difference between bundling and ticketing.
- 26. Explain quality control and quality assurance.
- 27. Describe the uses and importance of marker.
- 28. Explain the causes of defects in cutting.

6x4=24

# PART-V

#### Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Describe the types of cutting machine.
- 30. Explain quality control and terminology.
- 31. Describe inspection and types of inspection.
- 32. Types and uses of sewing threads.

# VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

# HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

# (CBCSS-UG)

# **Core Course-** VTF6BPL7 – PRACTICAL- APPAREL PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

1. Draft and construct the following garment.

## VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

## (CBCSS-UG)

## Core Course- VTF6E01-(E1) ENTREPRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

## PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. As an innovation an entrepreneur performs implementation of mechanical skills.
- 2. The role of an entrepreneur in important substitution is achieved in save foreign exchange.
- 3. The main function of SFCs is to provide term loans for the acquisition of land building, plant and machinery, props and other assets.
- 4. A project is planned to achieve a specific objective which calls for a specific authority to implement it.
- 5. Women entrepreneur is a new breed of corporate entrepreneur has come to the foreign large organization.

Fill in the blanks

- 6. .....is a characteristic of a Good entrepreneur.
- 7. .....is an example of a small scale industrial unit.
- 8. .....is a person who buys factor services at ceratin prices with a view of selling the product at an uncertain prices.
- 9. .....is essentially an entrepreneur of "Craft mans Type"
- 10. .....is propencity of mind to take calculated risk with confidence to achieve a predefined business or industrial objective.

1x10=10

# PART- II

## Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is Entrepreneurship?
- 12. What is EDP?
- 13. What is KITCO?
- 14. What is women Entrepreneur?

15. Define SSI

- 16. What is entrepreunuer?
- 17. What is project formulation?

2x7=14

## PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Compare the function of NSIC and KVIC
- 19. What are chacteristics of an entrepreneur ?
- 20. Distinguish between entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- 21. Give the classification of projects.
- 22. What is project planning?

4x3=12

## PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Explain supporting mechanism incentives and facilities from government.
- 24. Explain Project Life cycle.
- 25. Compare the function of NSIC and KVIC.
- 26. Give the classification of projects.
- 27. Write about the remedies to solve th problem faced by women entrepreneur
- 28. Write the characteristics of SSI

6x4=24

## PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. What do yu mean by EDP? Explain the objectives of EDP
- 30. Write down the problems faced by women entrepreneur.
- 31. Entrepreneurship Development holds the key for rapid economic and social development of India
- 32. Explain the role played by SSI in the economy of India.

## VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF6E03 (E3) QUANTITY FOOD PREPARATION TECHNIQUES

Time: 3 Hours

#### Maximum Marks: 80

# PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Banquet service is most sophisticated style of waiter service.
- 2. Branching is a dry Heat method of cooking.
- 3. Gross profit is the figure which represents some total of labour cost overhead expensive and net profit of the stablishment.
- 4. La carte Menu is usually in instructions
- 5. Holding temperature of hot food is 50 degree to 60 degree centigrade Fill in the blanks
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_is a list of dishes planned for production in creating establishment.
- 7. Microbial activity decreases with \_\_\_\_\_ in temperature.
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a choice menu.
- 9. Cross stacking helps free \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ food system food is produced totally from raw ingredients produced on the peremises prior to the service.

1x 10=10

#### PART- II

#### Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Break even point
- 12. Vending
- 13. What is Hotel?
- 14. What are the characteristics of hotel?
- 15. What is blanching?
- 16. List the different methods of buying.
- 17. What is budget ?

2x7=14

## PART -III

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Write a note on HACCP.
- 19. What is caution control?
- 20. What are the objectives of food production?
- 21. What are the qualities of an institutional buyer?
- 22. What do you mean by a cost control?

4x3=12

## PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

23. What are the different methods of food control?

- 24. What are the steps in standardization?
- 25. Explain the different methods of purchasing.
- 26. Explain the types of different styles.
- 27. What are the different types of drive storage?
- 28. Explain the different food standards to be observed by a food service institution.

6x4=24

### PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Briefly explain the various types of menu and factors to be considered by planning the menu.
- 30. Write a Receiving and delivery procedures of food materials in a catering establishment.
- 31. Write on the scope of hospitality industry.
- 32. What are the different categories of hotel?

10x2=20

## **Model Question Paper**

#### VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

#### SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF6E02- (E2) EXTENSON AND COMMUNICATION

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Posture is an audio visualized.
- 2. ICDS is a child development scheme by panchayath.
- 3. Pure listening is a barrier for communication.
- 4. IRDP is international is International rural development program.
- 5. Mahila Mandal is a scheme for the development of women. Fill in the blanks
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a visual analogue to show the progression of learning experience.
- 7. The process of comparing the results of activity with thw original objectives is
- 8. In \_\_\_\_\_ communication ,information may be passed on from one person to another in a very casual Manner.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example for audio visual.
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the quality in a manager, irrespective of this education or position that directly influences peoples behavior towards their work.

1x 10=10

## PART- II

Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is extension?
- 12. What is philosophy?
- 13. Describe rural and urban.
- 14. What is JRY?
- 15. What is NAEP?
- 16. Define communication.
- 17. Define leadership.

2x7=14

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

18. Explain the importance and definition of communication.

19. What is classification of extension teaching method?

20. Describe needs and methods of home science extension.

21. Describe community development in india.

22. Breifly explain the scope and objectives of extension.

4x3=12

# PART- IV

Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

23. Describe on the types of communities on rural and urban.

24. Explain audio visual aids.

25. Decribe about the program planning in extension.

26. Explain IRDP, JRY, NAEP, DWCRA.

27. Describe on the origin and history of community development programs.

28. Explain the objective of extension education in India.

6x4=24

## PART-V

Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

29. Explain rural sociology.

30. Describe about concepts and characteristics of leadership

31. Explain importance and elements of communication

32. Explain about self-empolyment and entrepreneurship through Home Science.

## VIMALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THRISSUR

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

#### HOME SCIENCE (TEXTILES AND FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

#### (CBCSS-UG)

#### Core Course- VTF6B11 SOCIOLOGY OF FASHION

Time: 3 Hours

## Maximum Marks: 80

# PART- I

State true or false, Answer all. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Both fashion and innovation refer to change, and the replace compliment something that already exist.
- 2. Fashion is different from style.
- 3. Fashion as a social phenomena is not restricted to the domain on clothing and dress.
- 4. Color mixing is the combination of primary and secondary colors.
- 5. Orange, Green and Violet are the primary colors. Fill in the blanks
- 6. The author of philosophy of fashion is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Color psychology is very important in \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. The word modernity came from the latin word \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. The addition of black to a color will produce \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. Fashion is something that always keeps \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1x 10=10

#### PART- II

## Answer all. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Personality factors in selection of clothing. Describe.
- 12. Definition of market research.
- 13. What is market survey?
- 14. Write any two sociological acceptance of clothing.
- 15. Latest fashion trends among a adolescent.
- 16. Describe the sources of fashion.
- 17. Describe any two personality factors affecting clothing.

2x7=14

Answer any three. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Write short note on occupation and fashion.
- 19. What are retarding factors of fashion cycle?
- 20. What is anti fashion?
- 21. Write a short note on data collection market research.
- 22. What is semiotics?

4x3=12

# PART- IV

## Answer any four. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Explain the role of fashion as a mechanism in innovation.
- 24. Explain factors favouring fashion cycle.
- 25. Explain the objectives of market research.
- 26. Describe globalization in fashion industry.
- 27. Explain the sources of fashion.
- 28. Explain trickle down theory.

6x4=24

# PART-V

#### Answer any two. Each question carries 10 marks

- 29. Explain the custom from medieval to modern period.
- 30. Explain different steps in market research
- 31. Fashion is the mirror of the society .Explain.
- 32. Explain the Thurston Veblen's theory of leisure class.