**INTERNATIONAL DESIGN ACADEMY**

**Second YEAR EXAMINATION**

**Dyeing and printing techniques**

**TIME-3:00 min**

**MM-60**

**SECTION - A ATTEMPT ALL QUESTONS.**

**1. For the application of basic dyes on cotton this process is essential.**

**A Mordanting B Acetylating  C Coupling D Vatting**

**2. Profilm method is one of the method used to develop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for printing.**

**A. Blocks B. Screens  C. Fabric D. Pigments**

**3. The function of doctor blade in roller printing is to  
 A. Give pressure to the roller**

**B. Scrap off excess colour paste from the roller**

**C. Give pressure to the cloth  
 D. Steaming the roller  
  
 4. The least size of ordinary honey comb weave is on \_\_\_\_\_\_ threads.**

1. **4 B. 3 C. 8 D. 6**

**5. The class of dyes which are formed from to components usually referred to as naphthols and bases**

**A. Dispersed dyes B. Sulphur dyes C. Azoic dyes D. Reactive dyes**

**6. An example for a water insoluble dye is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dyes.**

1. **Vat B. Acid C. Reactive D. Basic**

**7. The function of common salt in the dye bath of direct dyes on cotton is**

**A. As an exhausting agent B. As a retarding agent  
 C. As a solvent D. As a softening agent  
  
 8. Cork screw weaves are produced by rearranging threads of a regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weave.  
 A. Twill B. Mat C. Rib D. Honey comb  
  
 9. The treatment that follows printing are termed**

**A. Successor process B. After treatment**

**C. . Discharging D. Crimping**

**10. The transverse group of threads running from one selvedge to the other in a cloth is termed  
 A. Pile B. Weft C. Warp D. End**

**11. De-sizing is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process.**

**A. Dyeing B. Pre-treatment C. After treatment  D. Printing**

**12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an universal bleaching agent.**

**A. Bleaching powder B. Hydrogen peroxide**

**C . Copper sulphate D. Hydrogen chloride**

**13. Squeegee is used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ printing.  
 A. Screen B. Batik C. Roller D. Stencil**

**14. The main constituent of cotton fiber is**

**A. Cellulose B. Fibroin C. Amino acids D. Lignin**

**15. Indigo belongs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class of dyes.**

**A. Sulphur B. Basic C. Vat D. Reactive**

**16. Check board design implies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Geometrical motif B. Natural motif C. Abstract motif D. Stylized motif**

**17. Himru is produced by using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yarns.**

**A. Silk & Cotton B. Wool C. Polyester D. Jute**

**18. Removal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the silk is degumming.**

**A Sericine          B. Honey          C. Starch          D. Keratin**

**19. Commonly used optical whitening agent**

**A. Caustic soda         B . Sodium carbonate         C. Turkey red oil          D. Tinopal**

**20. Bleaching PH is maintained in what range**

**A. 2-4         B. 10-11          C. 5-8          D. 15-18**

**21. Eco-friendly bleaching is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Hypochlorite bleaching          B. Sodium chlorate bleaching**

**C. Hydrogen peroxide bleaching          D. Caustic soda bleaching**

**22. The process of burning protruding fibers to deliver a smooth fabric the surface**

**A. Singeing  B. Bleaching C.  Shearing D.  Cropping**

**23. Caustic soda mercerization of cotton is carried out for improvement a of**

**a. Strength and luster b. Whiteness c. Wetting**

**24. Acid dyes on nylon are held by**

**a. Electrostatic attraction b. hydrogen bonding c. Vander waal’s forces**

**25. Chemical suitable for discharge printing is**

**a. Zirconium sodium sulphoxylate formaldehyde b. Hydorgenperoxide c. Sodium silicate**

**26. Decatising process is used for finishing of**

**a. Cotton b. polyester c. Wool**

**27. Limiting oxygen index is determined to test the efficiency of**

**a. Wash and wear finishing b. Water proofing c. Flame retardant finishing**

**28. Jet-dyeing machine is commonly used for dyeing of**

**a. Wool b. Cotton c. Polyester**

**29. When twist is increased in a spun yarn, its strength**

**A. increases B. decreases C. does not change D. first increases and then decreases**

**30. Gas-singeing machine is operated at a speed of**

**A. 50 – 70 m/min B. 125 – 200 m/min C. 10-40 m/imn D. 80 – 120 m/min**

**SECTION - b**

**ATTEMPT all QUESTONS.**

**Q1. What is a grey fabric?**

**Q2. What are the preparatory processes of dyeing for cotton?**

**Q3. Write down the definition of DYE and its classification.**

**INTERNATIONAL DESIGN ACADEMY**

**SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION**

**Traditional Indian**

**TXTILE and embroideries**

**TIME 3:00 hour**

**MM-60**

**SECTION - A ATTEMPT ALL QUESTONS.**

**1. Which of the traditional textile motif is related to the French naut open work and Herringbone stitch techniques?**

**A. Chikankari of Lucknow B. Kantha of West Bengal**

**C. Pipli Applique Work D. Rajasthani Embroidery**

**2. Which of the traditional textile motif is the basically means ‘throat’, is associated with Lord Shiva?**

**A. Chikankari of Lucknow B. Kantha of West Bengal**

**C. Pipli Applique Work D. Rajasthani Embroidery**

**3. Which of the following traditional textile motif is named after the village?**

**A. Chikankari of Lucknow B. Kantha of West Bengal**

**C. Paisley Work D. Rajasthani Embroidery**

**4. \_\_\_\_\_\_is a hand-loom woven technique used to make Dacca muslin fabrics.**

**A.**  **[Jamdani](https://www.textileblog.com/jamdani-saree-the-pride-of-bangladesh/) B. Jaquard C. Tangail D. Sringar**

**5. Witch of the following is very popular art form of Himanchal Pradesh?**

**A. Chamba handkerchief B. Banni and heer bharat**

**C. Kutch and Kathiawar Embroidery D. Bagh Kashidakari**

**6. Which of the following is signature art form of tribal community of Gujarat?**

**A. Chamba Handkerchief B. Banni and Heer Bharat**

**C. Kutch and Kathiawar Embroidery D. Bagh Kashidakari**

**7. Which of the following is very popular art form and is practiced by lohana commmunity?**

**A. Phulkari of Punjab B. Bagh Kashidakari C. Kashida D. Banni and Heer Bharat**

**8**. **Himru is produced by using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yarns.**

**A. Silk & Cotton B. Wool C. Polyester D. Jute**

**10. Beautiful ornament that is adorn on the forehead called \_\_\_\_ worn by women in Bihar.**

A. **Chicon B. Puan C. Garchola D. Tikli**

**11. The common tribal group of Nagaland is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Nagas B. Burmasn C. Sikkims D. Cylonos**

**12. Check board design implies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Geometrical motif B. Natural motif  
 C. Abstract motif D. Stylized motif**

**13. A motif inspired from cosmic space is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Lotus B. Conch shell C. Wedding scenes D. Parrot**

**14. Mango motif is also called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Shank B. Machi C. Paisely D. Champa**

**15. The usual word in Rigveda for costumes was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A.Surabhi B. Mantra C. Vedic D. Vasas**

**16. Bhandhani is also called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Ikkat B. Choonaris C. Paithani D. Patola**

**17.** [**Chanderi sarees**](https://textilelearner.net/traditional-chanderi-saree-a-system-approach/)**are produced in which state of India \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Madhya Pradesh B. Uttar Pradesh C. Andhra Pradesh D.Himachal Pradesh**

**18. The traditional costumes for the men of West Bengal is \_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Mundu B. Dhoti C. Peta D. Chuan**

**19. Nine yards sari is worn by the women folk of \_\_\_\_\_**

**A. Maharashtra B. Assam C. Kerala D. Tripura**

**20.Kanjeevaram silk is the famous fabric of which state?**

**A.Karnataka B. Mahrashtra C. tamil nadu D. Kerala**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **21. Which of the following is a famous handicraft of Andhra Pradesh?**  **A. Kalamkari painting B. Madhubani painting**  **C. Batik D. Dabu**    **22. KANTHA embroidery is from witch state?**  **A. Tamil nadu B. West Bengal C. Rajasthan D. Odisha**    **23. PHULKARI embroidery is from witch state?**  **A. Nagaland B. Rajasthan C. Punjab D. Manipur**  **24. SANGANERI is from witch state?**  **A. Nagaland B. Rajasthan C. Punjab D. Manipur**  **25. IKKAT is from witch state?**  **A. Tamil nadu B. West Bengal C. Rajasthan D. Odisha**  **26. PATOLA print is from witch state?**  **A. Gujarat B. Himachal Pradesh C. Karnataka D. Haryana**  **27. Which type of yarn is made by twisting two or more single yarns together?**  **A. Ply yarn B. Filament yarn C. Textured yarn D. Elastic yarn**  **28.The fibres used in biodegradable products and in packing industry is**  **A. Jute and coir B. Cotton and nylon C. Polyester and polyamide D. Cotton and polyamide**  **29 . Any weave and twist can be given to**   1. **Fabric B. Yarn C. Fibre D. Filament**   **30. What type of materials are nylon, rayon and polyester are**  **A. All are vegetable fiber**  **B. All are natural fiber**  **C. All are synthetic fiber**  **D. All are semi-synthetic fiber**  **SECTION - b ATTEMPT Any one QUESTON.**  **Q1. Explain in the brief about Indian traditional motifs.**  **Q2. Name the traditional embroidery of India and brief them.**    **SECTION - c ATTEMPT Any one QUESTON**  **Q1. Explain the weaving process of carpets.**  **Q2. Name the traditional silk saree of India and explain its weaving process.**  **INTERNATIONAL DESIGN ACADEMY**  **SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION**  **Marketing**  **TIME-3:00 MIN**  **MM-60**  **SECTION-A**    **ATTEMPT ALL QUESTONS.**  **1. Marketing concept address the four P’s: Product, Price, Promotion & -------------**  **A. Place B. Prestige C. Presentation D. Progress**  **2. A group of garments designed for a specific season.**  **A. Classic B. Collection C. Buying D. Apparels**  **3. Any paid message in the media used to increase sales.**  **A. Advertising B. Shopping C. Buying D. Interview**  **4. The business of buying fashion merchandise from a variety of resources and reselling it to ultimate consumers-----------------**   1. **Wholesalers B. Fashion retailing C. Marketing D. Merchandising**   **5. Prediction of fashion trend.---------------**   1. **Fashion forecasting B. Marketing C. Advertisement D. Sale test**   **6. Media coverage that is not paid for and has a mass audience and a high level of credibility**   1. **Publicity B. Promotion C. Poster D. Cataloge**   **7. Visual presentation of merchandise ----------------**   1. **Display B. Presentation C. Show D. Event**   **8. Report and ideas available by subscription to manufactures and retailers predictives-----**   1. **Reports B. Design services C. Publications D. New reports**   **9. French word for a small shop with unusual clothing and atmosphere--------------------**   1. **Tailoring B. Atelien C. Boutique D. Prêt O Preta**   **10. A fashion that long lasts**   1. **Classic B. Fad C. Trend D. Interrupted fashion**   **11. name identify products made by a particular manufactures**   1. **Brand B. Franchise C. Unique D. Store**   **12. Is a designer or fashion leader who sets a fashion direction**   1. **Trend setter B. Stylist C. Trend buyer D. Buyer**   **13. Is the means of communication, newspapers, magazines, radio, TV, and**  **direct mail.**   1. **Current B. Reports C. Media D. Service**     **14. The two major fashion seasons are**  **A. Spring - summer / autumn - winter**  **B. Spring - summer / autumn – summer**  **C. Autumn – winter / fall – summer**  **D. Spring – summer / fall – winter**  **15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a French word for ready-to wear**  **A. Haute couture B. Pert-a-porter C. Contour D. Silhouette**    **16. High fashion is also called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **A. Haute couture B. Pret-a-porter C. Style D. Mode**  **17. Designs that are widely accepted and produced in large quantities.**  **A. High fashion B. low fashion C. Mass fashion D. Standard fashion**    **18. A season where there is a maximum demand for a particular design.**  **A. Peak season B. Spring season C. Low season D. Winter season**  **19. A styling which is usually less expensive than designer appeal which is aimed at young customers**  **A. Traditional styling B. Contemporary styling**  **C. Ethnic styling D. Fusion styling**    **20. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is important as long as it is combined with a proper relationship of quality and price.**  **A. Price B. Brand name C. Design D Fashion**    **SECTION-b**  **ATTEMPT ALL QUESTON**  Q1**. Write down the difference between fashion marketing and fashion merchandising.**  **Q2. What is fashion cycle? Explain it.**  **Q3. What is retail management?**  **Q4. Why the location and parameters are important for a retail stores? Explain in brief.** |  |  |