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**Time : 1½ Hours****APPAREL****Subject Code**

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**Total No. of Questions : 3****(Printed Pages : 6)****Maximum Marks : 30**

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*INSTRUCTIONS* : (1) Answer each question on a fresh page.

(2) Write the question number and sub-question number clearly.

(3) *All* questions are compulsory.

(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(5) Use the given croqui wherever necessary.

(6) Draw and use colours wherever necessary.

1. (A) Choose and write the *correct* alternatives given below : 6×½=3

(i) A type of interpersonal skill is ..... which consist of facial expression, body language and hand gestures.

(a) Verbal communication

(b) Non-verbal communication

(c) Problem solving

(d) Listening skills

(ii) Wearing your role is absolutely essential to establishing and maintaining .....

(a) Fellowship

(b) Membership

(c) Leadership

(d) Friendship

- (iii) The word ..... means, what thing are made of and how they feel.
- (a) Space
  - (b) Texture
  - (c) Rhythm
  - (d) Line
- (iv) A smooth texture is formed by the ..... weave.
- (a) Plain
  - (b) Twill
  - (c) Satin
  - (d) Rib
- (v) When a person is ..... cheeks get red, there are crease near the eyes and lips pursed.
- (a) Smiling
  - (b) Angry
  - (c) Sad
  - (d) Laughing
- (vi) Understanding anatomy will help you to draw ..... figures in a variety of poses.
- (a) Natural
  - (b) Fashion
  - (c) Geometrical
  - (d) Line

- (B) Answer the following questions in one-two sentence each :  $3 \times 1 = 3$
- (i) Define negotiation skill.
  - (ii) Enlist various types of basic stitches.
  - (iii) Explain importance of direct dyeing. (any 2 points)
- (C) Answer the following questions in *three to four* sentences each :  $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) What is the difference between tactile and visual texture.
  - (ii) Explain any *two* techniques of Batik printing.
2. (A) Choose and write the *correct* alternatives given below :  $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
- (i) Shearing and ..... method removes the fine protruding fibers on the surface of the fabric.
    - (a) Brushing
    - (b) Mercerization
    - (c) Singeing
    - (d) Bleaching
  - (ii) The outline shape of the garment is called .....
    - (a) Form
    - (b) Line
    - (c) Drape
    - (d) Silhouette
  - (iii) In pre-historic times people were using ..... fiber as a thread.
    - (a) Rayon
    - (b) Cotton
    - (c) Leaf
    - (d) Nylon

- (iv) The largely used dyes for cotton fibers are ..... dyes.
- (a) Wet
  - (b) Direct
  - (c) Hot
  - (d) Cold
- (v) Chikan work is also known as ..... embroidery.
- (a) Grey
  - (b) White
  - (c) Red
  - (d) Blue
- (vi) Chamba Rumaal is *one* of the rarest craft forms that uses ..... stitch.
- (a) Bukhia
  - (b) Satin
  - (c) Kasuti
  - (d) Herringbone

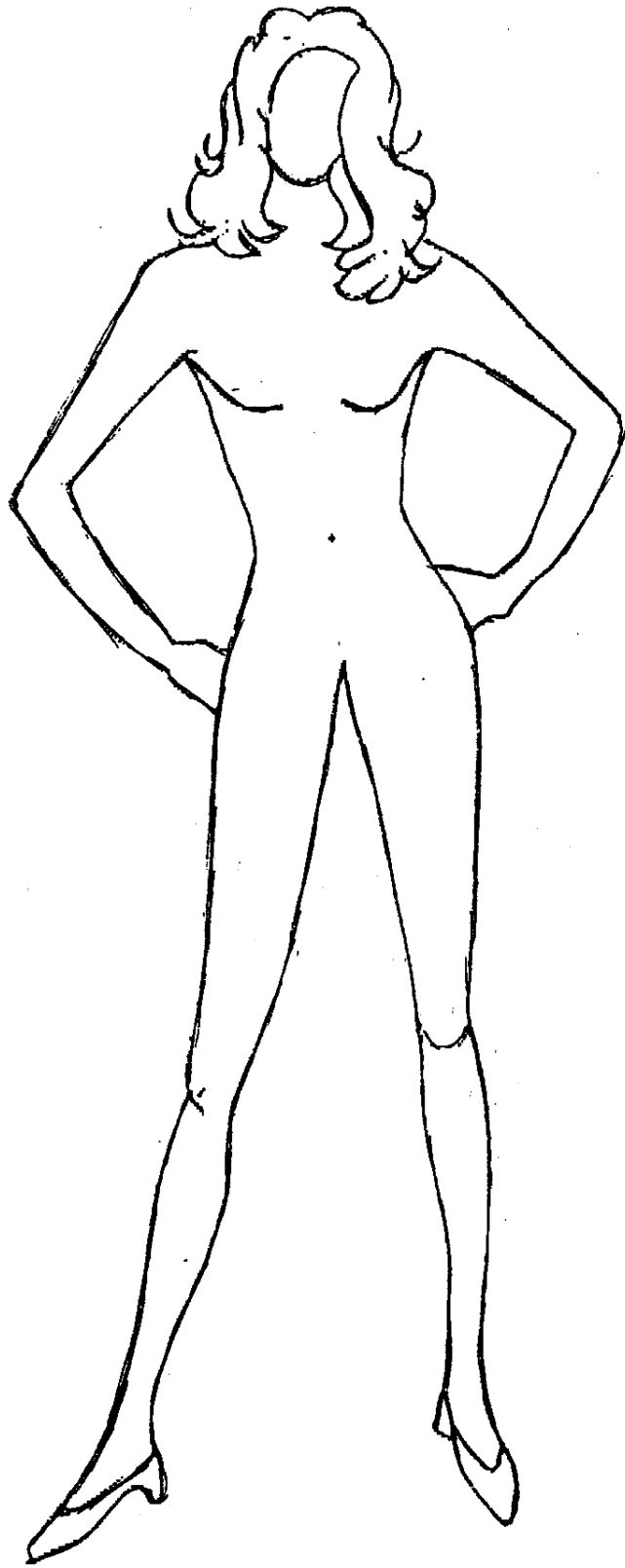
(B) Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : 3×1=3

- (i) Describe the motif used in patola sarees.
- (ii) Why are mood board and colour board used in designing ?
- (iii) Describe the colour board ?

(C) Answer the following questions in three to four sentences each : 2×2=4

- (i) Write the stitches, threads used in Phulkari embroideries.
- (ii) Write any *two* procedures for development of final product.

3. (A) Name the following : 3×1=3
- (i) The fabric painting technique in which the devotees of Lord Krishna is depicted.
  - (ii) The main objectives of the department include designing new product and developing the product.
  - (iii) A person who sketch the garment to show all details of garment construction for record.
- (B) Answer the following questions in *three to four* sentences each : 2×2=4
- (i) Explain the composition of client board.
  - (ii) Explain any *two* different sections of Indian Apparel Industry ?
- (C) Illustrate the following : 1×3=3
- Using the given croqui design a formal wear, using a bell silhouettes.



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