

2nd SEM. 2010/2011

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN TEXTILE,

APPAREL AND DESIGN MANAGEMENT

YEAR IV

COURSE CODE

TADM 307

TITLE OF PAPER

COLOURATION TECHNOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)

AND ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

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QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

a) Natural dyes were used to create various colours before the introduction of synthetic dyes in mid-19th Century. Give any five mordant and five natural sources which can be used for dyeing textiles and the colours produced by these natural sources.

(10 Marks)

- b) You have received an order to make a set of table mats and napkins for a dining table in three colours (base + two colours) using batik.
 - i) Create interesting designs for table mats and napkins. (8 Marks)
 - ii) What fabric and dyes will you use? (4 Marks)
 - iii) Explain the steps of working for design. (8Marks)
 - iv) Give the recipe for preparing dye bath and dyeing, which you will be using. (4 Marks)
- c) Explain the process of flock printing on textiles. (6 Marks)

[Total Marks = 40]

QUESTION 2

- a) It is important to prepare the cotton fabric before dyeing or printing. Why? (2 Marks)
- b) Describe briefly four (4) pre-treatment methods.

(4x7=28)

[Total Marks = 30]

QUESTION 3

Yarns can be dyed in various forms using various dyeing machines. Explain the mechanism of yarn dyeing machines (one for each form), their advantages and disadvantages for dyeing yarns in the form of hank, cheese and warp

(10x3 = 30 Marks)

[Total Marks = 30]

QUESTION 4

a) What is screen printing?

(3 Marks)

b) Explain various process of developing screens for flatbed screen printing.

(12 Marks)

c) Describe the process of printing textiles with flat screens.

(15 Marks)

[Total Marks = 30]

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QUESTION 4

(a) Describe **two** (2) ways in which finished garments can be stored/packaged in readiness for dispatching to the client/buyers.

 $5 \times 2 = (10)$

(b) Apparel production commences with the design ideas then proceeds to the actual production of the design. State two (2) responsibilities of two (2) personnel required in the designing and four (4) in the production sections.

 $2 \times 3 + 4 \times 3 = (18)$

(c) Define the following: dumping and transhipment.

(2)

[Total Marks = 30]



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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN

TEXTILE AND APPAREL DESIGN

MANAGEMENT YEAR III

COURSE CODE

TADM 309

TITLE OF PAPER : GARMENT TECHNOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)

AND ANY OTHER (2) QUESTIONS

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QUESTION 1 [COMPULSORY]

- (a) Differentiate the **four (4)** types of apparel production systems that are used in industry. (20)
- (b) Briefly describe the production system you saw at Gelvenor Textiles in South Africa. (10)
- (c) Briefly describe five (5) computer controlled cutting equipment. (10)

 [Total Marks = 40]

QUESTION 2

(a) Swaziland is a developing country with a few large companies, funded by foreign direct investors, and many SMEs. For the local SME companies to benefit in the industry, what type of business arrangement would favour or benefit the local companies?

(15)

(b) With 800 units to sew in eight hours and an SMV of 40 minutes, calculate the number of operators you need for your production.

(5)

(c) Explain the factors that influence the costing of a garment.

 $5 \times 2 = (10)$

[Total Marks = 30]

QUESTION 3

In apparel production, there are seam classes to select from based on fabric characteristics, the type of garment and the quality of the sewn garment.
 Describe five (5) classes of seams that can be used in apparel production based on special feature, cost, durability and limitations.

 $5 \times 5 = (25)$

b) Briefly state what happens in the receiving area of an apparel company when a consignment arrives.

(5)

[Total Marks = 30]