



**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME** : **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
TEXTILE, APPAREL DESIGN AND  
MANAGEMENT & CONSUMER  
SCIENCE EDUCATION YEAR II**

**COURSE CODE** : **TADM 205**

**TITLE OF PAPER** : **TEXTILE SCIENCE AND LAUNDRY**

**TIME ALLOWED** : **TWO (2) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION** : **ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND  
ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN  
GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION 1 [COMPULSORY]**

- a) Describe the **two (2)** processes of retting flax and state which of the two processes is environmentally friendly and why.  
(8 + 2 = 10 Marks)
- b) Illustrate the physical and chemical structure of a silk fibre.  
(4 + 4 = 8 Marks)
- c) In one of the practical sessions in the textile science laboratory, you did a burning test for cotton fibres and woollen fibres. What were your observations with regards to the behaviour of the fibres in terms of:
- i) Odour
  - ii) Residue
  - iii) When approaching the flame
  - iv) When in the flame
  - v) When removed from the flame
- (5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
- d) How do the physical properties affect the performance of fabric made from the following fibres?
- i) Wool
  - ii) Cotton

(2 X 6 = 12 Marks)

**[TOTAL MARKS = 40]****QUESTION 2**

- a) Polyamides are linear macromolecules containing amide groups at regular intervals. To demonstrate this, illustrate the structure of a unit of nylon 6.6  
(4 Marks)
- b) Explain how different types of polyamides are made and give an example of **two (2)** different polyamides explaining how they are different from each other.  
(2 + 4 = 6 Marks)
- c) Give **two (2)** points to demonstrate the difference between raw silk and cultivated silk  
(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- d) Cellulosic man-made fibres are made from natural cellulose polymers extracted from plants. To enable the spinning process, fully describe **four (4)** different processes that can be employed to make the solution

(4 X 4 = 16 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

### QUESTION 3

- a) As a textile scientist, you have been commissioned to advise apparel manufacturers on the most suitable fabric/fibre to use for the following. Justify your fabric choices based on the properties of the fibres.
- i. Bath towels
  - ii. A permanently pleated skirt
  - iii. Sports gear for the national team
  - iv. Blue work suit for a motor mechanic
  - v. Protective clothing worn by firemen
  - vi. Drapes
  - vii. Warm and absorbent underwear
  - viii. Children's wear
  - ix. Hotel bed linen

(9 X 3 = 27 Marks)

- b) How has taking this course influenced your fabric choices for a specific end use. Give an example to illustrate your answer.

(3 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

### QUESTION 4

- a) Explain how you would remove each of the following stains and the reagents you would use.
- i) Grass
  - ii) Blood
  - iii) Ink
  - iv) Coffee

(4 X 3 = 12 Marks)

- b) Classify stains in laundry into **four (4)** groups and give examples of each grouping.

(4 X 2 = 8 Marks)

**PAGE 4 OF 4**

**TADM 205 (M)**

- c) Give **three (3)** stages at which colour/dye can be applied on textiles products and give an advantage of each stage.

**(2 X 3 = 6 Marks)**

- d) Give **four (4)** reasons that lead to the development of synthetic fibres.

**(4 Marks)**

**[TOTAL MARKS = 30]**