

1<sup>ST</sup> SEM. 2015/16

PAGE 1 OF 3

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

**PROGRAMME** 

: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN

TEXTILES, APPAREL DESIGN &

MANAGEMENT YEAR IV

COURSE CODE

: TADM 402

:

:

TITLE OF PAPER

QUALITY CONTROL AND

ASSURANCE IN TEXTILES AND APPAREL

TIME ALLOWED

: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

**ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)** 

AND ANY OTHER TWO (2)

**QUESTIONS** 

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PAGE 2 OF 3 TADM 402 (M)

#### **QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

(a) Material evaluation contributes towards ensuring that the end product is safe for consumers. Describe **three** (3) performance tests that can be conducted to ensure safety of the consumer, when a product is in use. Include **two** (2) examples of products that may be subjected to such tests.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ Marks})$ 

- (b) State two (2) different target markets and describe how their expectations would differ on a coverall. (2 x 4 = 8 Marks)
- (c) Define and explain the difference and similarity between the following pairs of terms:
  - (i) Standard and specification
  - (ii) Voluntary and mandatory standards
  - (iii)Company and industry standards
  - (iv)Open and closed specifications
  - (v) Quality control and quality assurance

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ TOTAL MARKS = 40]

#### **QUESTION 2**

(a) Explain how the quality assurance model by Kadolph (2007) differs from the de Klerk and Lubbe's (2004) perception of quality model.

(12 + 8 = 20 Marks)

(b) With the aid of a diagram, identify the product zones for a pair of trouser and a shirt. Justify the proposed zoning for each product.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

#### **QUESTION 3**

- (a) Identify at least **two (2)** performance attributes that are key in the following products, and what tests would you conduct, with reasons, to inform you if the quality is good or not?
  - (i) Baby's blanket
  - (ii) Farmer's hat
  - (iii)Raincoat
  - (iv)Army uniform
  - (v) Hunting outfit

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ Marks})$ 

(b) Define flexural rigidity and why is it important in apparel production. Calculate flexural rigidity of a fabric with the an average overhang of 4 cm in the weft direction and 3.2 cm in the warp direction, and a fabric mass (weight) of 90.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

(5 Marks)

## PAGE 2 OF 3 TADM 402 (M)

### **QUESTION 4**

(a) Discuss the first two (2) steps in the conformity assessment process.

(10 Marks)

(b) Explain the difference between material and product inspection.

(10 Marks)

- (c) Explain when is it suitable to use the following:
  - i) Normal versus tightened inspection
  - ii) Single versus double sampling

(4 Marks)

(d) What does ASQ stand for and what is its role in the apparel industry?

(2 Marks)

(e) Differentiate between flammability and thermal protection.

(4 Marks)



2<sup>nd</sup> SEM. 2015/2016

PAGE 1 OF 3

# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

**PROGRAMME** 

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN

TEXTILE, APPAREL DESIGN AND

MANAGEMENT YEAR IV

COURSE CODE

: TADM 403

TITLE OF PAPER :

VISUAL MERCHANDISING

TIME ALLOWED

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTION

**ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND** 

ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

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### PAGE 2 OF 3 TADM 403 (M)

## **QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

a) What is visual merchandising?

(5 Marks)

b) Critique the following visual merchandising plan presented by a freelance visual merchandiser engaged to visually display eye wear merchandise for a new optometric shop situated at The Gables. Clearly highlight good points and areas that need improvement in the plan.

Visual Merchandising plan: Rigid displays as opposed to flexible displays will be used, in the form of frame boards and frame bars. This will be against a black backdrop that has three big mirrors which effectively reflect the displayed merchandise.

(15 Marks)

c) Briefly describe the different vertical height levels/zones for product displays in relation to jewellery displays. In your descriptions, state and justify whether each height zone is effective for jewellery displays.

(12 Marks)

d) Cite and describe ways in which light is effectively used in visual merchandising displays.

(8 Marks)

 $[TOTAL\ MARKS = 40]$ 

#### **QUESTION 2**

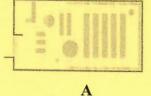
a) What are inflatables and how are they frequently used to display merchandise?

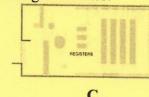
(5 Marks)

b) In a bid to boost sales and avert the imminent closure of a jewellery boutique, advise the owner on how she can effectively use display principles for showcases to improve sales.

(10 Marks)

c) Briefly describe each of the following common retail store design mistakes.





(15 Marks)

PAGE 3 OF 3 TADM 403 (M)

#### **QUESTION 3**

a) Demonstrate how **two (2)** elements of design and **two (2)** principles of design of your choice can be efficiently used in window displays to draw customers into a shop.

(16 Marks)

b) What type of merchandise is best displayed using shadow box windows? Give specific examples.

(2 Marks)

- c) Briefly describe the listed mannequins highlighting their differences and how they are used to display merchandise.
  - i) Realistic mannequins
  - ii) Semi realistic mannequins
  - iii) Abstract mannequins

(12 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

# **QUESTION 4**

a) Using fairy tales as window themes to reflect the magical aspects of the holidays and celebrate the story heroines briefly explain how you would interpret a "Snow White" themed window display with a contemporary flair. In your interpretation of the theme, clearly highlight the props, lighting, fixtures and colours and their suitability for the theme.

(12 Marks)

b) A store owner wants to ensure that the shop environment is welcoming and relaxing to the customers by enhancing the shop ambience. Discuss the components of setting overall ambience in the store that she can concentrate on.

(12 Marks)

c) Briefly explain the role of architecture in visual merchandising. Give examples to qualify your answer.

(6 Marks)