



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2019/2020**

COURSE NAME : APPAREL TECHNOLOGY
COURSE CODE : BNH 40703
PROGRAMME CODE : BNH
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2019 / JANUARY 2020
DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES
INSTRUCTION : ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FIVE (5)** PAGES

- Q1**
- (a) In 2015, Malaysia's textile and apparel industry was the top ten largest export earners in the country; export value reaching RM 13.2 billion. List **SIX (6)** major Malaysia's textile and apparel exporters. (6 marks)
- (b) Define what is global sourcing. Explain **TWO (2)** benefits of using global sourcing for apparel manufacturers. (4 marks)
- (c) A good quality product must meet or exceed consumer expectation. As a designer of an apparel product, explain the importance of conducting inspection in apparel manufacturing and state **THREE (3)** benefits of it. (5 marks)
- (d) Inspection is an important aspect of quality control in any apparel manufacturing company. Illustrate a model of inspection loop. (5 marks)
- Q2**
- (a) Nowadays, many textile and fashion designers use Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM) technologies in designing and making textiles.
- (i) Define what is CAD and CAM. (2 marks)
- (ii) Discuss **THREE (3)** reasons why manufacturer prefer using CAD and CAM in comparison to the traditional pattern making method. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain **TWO (2)** applications of CAD in garment/apparel manufacturing. (4 marks)
- (c) Darts are used to shape fabric to fit the body. Differentiate **TWO (2)** methods of dart manipulation and illustrate if necessary. (4 marks)
- (d) Illustrate and explain **TWO (2)** types of female body shapes. (6 marks)

- Q3**
- (a) Differentiate the process of pattern making by draping and suppressing. (4 marks)
 - (b) Identify **FOUR (4)** advantages of using computerized grading method. (4 marks)
 - (c) Spreading is the process of unwinding large rolls of fabric onto long, wide tables in preparation for cutting each piece of garment. State the importance of spreading process. (4 marks)
 - (d) Explain **THREE (3)** difference between manual spreading method and machine assisted spreading method. (6 marks)
 - (e) Differentiate between Progressive Bundle System and Modular Manufacturing. State **ONE (1)** advantage for each of this assembly system. (2 marks)
- Q4**
- (a) Define stitches. (2 marks)
 - (b) Describe **THREE (3)** most common seam construction on garment. (6 marks)
 - (c) Point out the types of seam shown in **Figure Q4 (c) (i) and (ii)**, and explain **TWO (2)** functions of each seam. (6 marks)
 - (d) Seam puckering and seam slippage are two of the most common seam defects. Analyse the causes of the defects. (6 marks)

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- Q5** (a) A sewing machine is a machine which is mechanically driven needle used to stitch materials together with thread. It is designed to join pieces of fabric using either a lockstitch or a chain stitch. There are different parts and functions of sewing machine, each plays an important role.
- (i) Discuss the function of stitch length dial, hand wheel. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Explain **TWO (2)** criteria that need to be considered when buying sewing machine. (4 marks)
- (b) As a designer for a new sportswear garment, you are using CAD software to design a new product.
- (i) Justify two ways that emerging technologies, such as CAD could have an impact on how your product was designed. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Discuss how technologies such as tools, processes and manufacturing methods could have an impact on each other when a designer is developing a product. Use one example of a product to explain your answer. (8 marks)

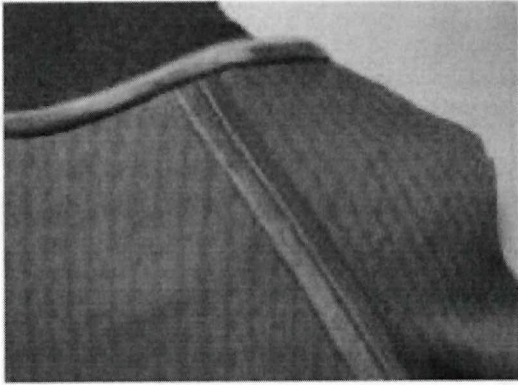
-END OF QUESTIONS -

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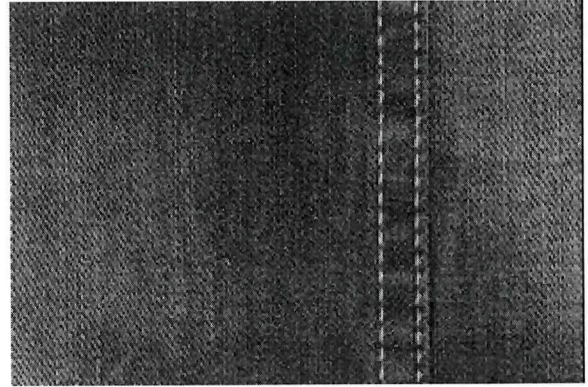
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(i)



(ii)

Figure Q4 (c)

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