

B.Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY (BSCFWT)**Term-End Examination****December, 2015****BFW-040 : MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE – I***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70***Note : All questions are compulsory.****1. Fill in the blanks : 6×1=6**

- (a) English size scale begins with zero at _____ inches.
- (b) In Oxford style vamp overlays the _____ .
- (c) Bottom of the shoe is called as _____ .
- (d) _____ binding is also called as U-binding.
- (e) Standard back height of size 43 is _____ mm.
- (f) Monk is a _____ variation.

2. Discuss the reasons for providing the following margins : 4×2=8

- (a) Trimming
- (b) Folding
- (c) Underlay
- (d) Gimping

Give their approximate values in mm.

3. Differentiate between the following : 2×2=4
- (a) Open seam and Closed seam
 - (b) Scoop last and Block last
4. Answer the following questions in brief : 5×2=10
- (a) Differentiate between Nubuck leather and Suede leather.
 - (b) What are the man-made defects found on leather ?
 - (c) What is area discrepancy in leather ?
 - (d) What is the selected grade method of grading ?
 - (e) What is colour-fastness test ?
5. The leather procured from a tannery A had 6% of the area shortage and 8% of the grade waste whereas the leather procured from another tannery B had 8% of the area shortage and 6% of the grade waste. Which lot will you buy and why ? Explain. 4
6. Describe in brief the term leather storage and explain the factors affecting leather storage. 4
7. What is the difference between grading and sorting for leather ? Explain the points to remember for Buff Full Grain Leather. 4

8. Explain, with the help of a diagram, the different types of skiving done in shoe upper. 5
9. Name and explain three different types of Cutting Edges needle-points in shoe making. 5
10. What are the various methods for manufacturing fibre boards ? Explain the Fourdrinier machine with the help of a diagram. 5
11. Define the following terms : 5
- (a) Sole
 - (b) Toe-puff
 - (c) Steel shank
 - (d) Welt
 - (e) Insole
12. Explain the following : 10×1=10
- (a) Needle Guard
 - (b) Gibb
 - (c) Polyamide
 - (d) Beading
 - (e) Paris Binding
 - (f) Concave Curve
 - (g) Elastic
 - (h) Dressing Tool
 - (i) Bell Knife
 - (j) Check Spring
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