

M.Sc. CREATIVE DESIGN CAD-CAM (MSCCAD)

Term-End Examination

June, 2017

00904

**MFR-031 : PRODUCT KNOWLEDGE AND
MATERIAL FOUNDATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any **seven** questions. Question no. 1 is **compulsory**. Attempt six more questions from the remaining.

1. State True or False. 10×1=10

- (a) There are 21 bones in proximal phalanges. (T/F)
- (b) Heel grip is a component of upper. (T/F)
- (c) English size 8 is equivalent to French size 42. (T/F)
- (d) V-cut is a portion of the cone of a last which permits breaking of hinge. (T/F)
- (e) Bones can be divided into 3 groups. (T/F)
- (f) Thong last can be used to make boots. (T/F)
- (g) There are 5 types of arches in the foot. (T/F)
- (h) Solid block last can be used for derby shoe making. (T/F)
- (i) In children's shoes, there should be adequate space for growth. (T/F)
- (j) Length increment from size to size in the US sizing system is 6.46 mm. (T/F)

2. Give reasons for the following : 5×2=10
- (a) V-cut lining in derby shoe
 - (b) Sandal lasts are different from derby lasts
 - (c) Court shoe cannot be made on solid block last
 - (d) Chamfers are necessary in pattern making
 - (e) Heel height depends on toe spring
3. Write down the basic styles of footwear. Sketch a derby shoe and specify its parts. 10
4. Write the shoe making process of a toe cap oxford shoe. 10
5. How many bones are there in a foot ? Show those bones in a sketch. 10
6. Draw an oxford shoe and specify its parts. 10
7. Draw the different types of bottom platings on the last. 10
8. Write the development history of footwear. 10
9. Explain the English shoe sizing system. 10
10. Discuss the French shoe sizing system with a size scale. 10
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