## M. Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY (MSCFWT)

## Term-End Examination June, 2011

## MFW-025 : PRODUCT KNOWLEDGE / MATERIAL FOUNDATION

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

**Note:** Attempt any ten questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) State whether the following sentences are

  True or False. (Any four) 4x1=4
  - (i) Last shortens with increased height of heel.
  - (ii) Nearly all footwear styles are adoptions of three basic designs.
  - (iii) A corn is a bubble on the skin filled with fluid.
  - (iv) The sling back shoe is based on a basic court shoe design.
  - (v) Overlap seam is joining two components of upper by seam along the edges which is then opened out and flatted.

	(b)	Fill in the blanks. (Any three) $3x1=3$		
		(i)	is the unit of measurement of sole length equating 2/3 of 1 cm which is equal to inch.	
		(ii)	Style with lightweight rubber sole and usually a canvas top is	
		(iii)	A good midsole of a sports shoe should be light, has excellent property and should have the ability to after every foot strikes.	
		(iv)	In size stick foot measurement both feet are measured with and	
		(v)	The outside group of muscles is the two muscles which join the	
2.	Multiple choice. (Any seven)		1=7	
	(a)	Tendons:		
		(i)	Are soft tissues made up of materials like keratin and attach bones.	
		(ii)	Stabilize the joints	
		(iii)	Provide stability to the foot and allow the foot to move up and down.	
	•	(iv)	None of these is correct statement	

- (b) Some facts about girth.
  - (i) As a general rule there are two girth grades.
  - (ii) The amount of girth grade will vary and depends upon type of features to be made on last etc.
  - (iii) For adult's range size 117 onwards the girth grade is 6.35 mm.
  - (iv) All are Correct.
- (c) The steps to be taken while fitting a shoe on the foot and selling it to customer.
  - (i) Two
  - (ii) Three
  - (iii) Five
  - (iv) Six
- (d) American Woman's size 65
  - (i) French 37
  - (ii) French 38
  - (iii) English 5
  - (iv) None of these.
- (e) The ratio of girth increment in children's range and adult range each.
  - (i) 3/16 inch/1/4 inch.
  - (ii) 1/4 inch/3/16 inch.
  - (iii) 3/8 inch/1/4 inch.
  - (iv) None of these.

- (f) Boxed leather:
  - (i) is corrected grain leather
  - (ii) is full grain leather with Creases inward in two or three directions.
  - (iii) is buff leather generally.
  - (iv) none of these.
- (g) Calcaned means:
  - (i) A form of cub foot with foot turn out.
  - (ii) A form of cub foot with foot turn in.
  - (iii) Cave Varus
  - (iv) None of these.
- (h) Stitched shoe include.
  - (i) Moccasin
  - (ii) Pre welt
  - (iii) String tasted
  - (iv) None of these.
- (i) Measurement at the joint for size 4c will be.
  - (i) 7-1/2 inch
  - (ii) 7-3/4 inch
  - (iii) 8 inch
  - (iv) None of these.
- (j) Advantage of a slip lasted shoe
  - (i) Extremely flexible.
  - (ii) Very comfortable.
  - (iii) Very durable
  - (iv) All are correct.

- 3. One line answer questions. (Any seven)
- 7x1 = 7

- (a) What is spring heel?
- (b) What is split?
- (c) Define toe spring.
- (d) What is roughing?
- (e) What is the use of interlining?
- (f) Define lock stitch.
- (g) Define stitch on.
- (h) What is difference between inversion and exersion?
- (i) List out various stitches of the foot.
- (j) List out the various major components to make sports shoes.
- 4. Short Answer Questions.

1+2+2+2

- (a) List out ten shoes faults and explain any two in brief.
- (b) Discuss the difference between muscle ligaments and tendons.
- (c) Discuss the function of merchandiser in brief.
- (d) What do you mean by direct and indirect construction? Give three examples.

- 5. (a) What changes take place in foot 3+4 measurement when the foot bears body weight? Discuss in brief.
  - (b) Convert 33 French size into English size using formula.
- Draw the flow diagram of shoe making process
   and explain each operation in brief.
- 7. (a) Fill in the blanks. (Any four) 4x1=4
  - (i) PUCF is \_\_\_\_
  - (ii) Felts are generally prepared from fibers.
  - (iii) In Woven fabrics the threads of Yarns are interlaced at \_\_\_\_\_ angle.
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_ leather has no pigmentation.
  - (v) If the leather is hairy, \_\_\_\_ it lightly before roughing.
  - (b) True or False? (Any three) 3x1=3
    - (i) Fail is a finely rubbed fabric used in interlining.
    - (ii) Burnish leather is glossy leather.
    - (iii) Poromeric breathes
    - (iv) P U film Coated leather is as good as synthetic material.
    - (v) Slink is a skin of young kid.

- 8. (a) What is the use of indirect reinforcement? 3+4
  - (b) Describe various types of leather used for upper making.
- 9. (a) Give a diagrammatic presentation of plain 3+4 and twill.
  - (b) Discuss various types of fabrics.
- 10. (a) What is boating of top line? Why does it 3+4 occur?
  - (b) Discuss various types of reinforcements.
- 11. (a) Write down the properties of threads. 3+4
  - (b) What are the equipment's and raw materials required in closing department?
- **12.** (a) Explain different types of sewing machines **3+4** used in closing department.
  - (b) Write the dimensions (L.B.H.) of cellulose board and shank board.