**MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION**

**Department of Art & Design**

**IQRA National University**

**FINAL SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020**

Course Code: TA-111 Program: BFD, BTD, BID

Course Title: Textile Analysis Module: Semester 1

Prerequisite: None Total Marks: 40

Instructor: Faiza Hassan

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_**16919**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BTD\_\_\_\_

Note: Attempt all questions:

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| **Q. No.** | **Part** | **Question** | **Marks** |
| 1. | **(A)**  a)  b)  c)  d)  e)  f)  g)  h)  i)  j) | **Fill in the blanks:**  In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**discharge**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ printing design is developed with a destroying agent.  In industry the \_\_**lnk jet**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ printing process is comparatively same with the batik technique.  In wooden block the pattern area is \_\_\_\_**carved**\_\_\_\_\_ on the surface.  The \_\_**silk**\_\_\_\_\_ cloth is used for making screens.  Madder is a \_\_\_\_\_\_**organic**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based dye.  Cracking effect of lines is made up with \_\_\_\_\_**paniting**\_\_\_ technique.  \_\_\_\_**tie**\_\_\_\_\_ up the material before dyeing is the procedure of tie & dye technique.  \_\_\_\_**loom**\_\_\_\_\_ power looms are used to make plain cloth for suiting.  A flexible synthetic rubber used in screen printing is known as a \_\_\_\_\_**squeegee**\_\_\_\_\_.  Adjective dyes first treated with a \_\_\_\_\_**morddant**\_\_\_\_\_ to make it fast. | 10 |
| 2. | **(A)**  **(B)** | Define the procedure of batik technique?  Batik is a resist process for making designs on fabric the artist uses wax to prevent dye from penetrating the cloth leaving blank areas in the dyed fabric the process wax resist then dye can be reseated over and over to create complex multicolored designs  Explain difference between roller printing and rotary printing?  **Roller printing**   1. printing is done by specially engraved copper roller 2. paste is transferred to the engraved roller by color furnishing roller 3. even 16 engraved roller can be used for different colors of pattern only 4-6 4. can be printed woven and tricot fabric 5. the main equipment of printing is engraved roller 6. more time required for changing of pattern 7. engraving costs is higher 8. setting up time higher 9. production rate medium 10. pressure of fabric high   11skillness required by the operator is high    12color applied is less in general  **Rotary printing**  **1** printing is done by specially made perforated cylindrical or spherical screen  2 paste is pumped to the screen and distributed length wise by pumps  3 up to 24 color can be printed but 8-10 are printed easily  4 can be printed woven and knitted fabric  5 the main equipment of printing is rotary screen  6 design can be changed quickly  7 engraving costs slightly lower than copper roller  8 setting up time lower   1. production rate high   10 pressure of fabric low  11skillness required by the operator is low  12 color applied is more adaptable | 10 |
| 3. | a)  b)  c)  d)  e)  f)  g)  h)  i)  j) | **True and False:**  One up four down is a process of satin weave. **true**  When fading occurs it means dye is fugitive. **false**  Technique of block printing is related with the cutting of pattern on the required sheet and applies it on the fabric for paint. **false**  Shed is created with the help of weft threads. **true**  Technique in which different things put together on one piece of paper or cloth is called screen printing. **false**  Hook shaped needle is used for crocheting.**true**  In flat bed cylindrical screens are used for printing. **ture**  Flax plant is used to create jute cloth. **false**  Acrylic is a manufactured in replacement of wool **true**  Paint is used for the resistant of color in batik.**false** | 10 |
| 4. |  | Make a sample of plain weave and twill weave | 10 |