ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN KNITWEAR STUDIES AND MERCHANDISING

Examination Paper

1ST Term 2014

Module Name: Knitwear Production and Management

Module Code: 740

Date: 18 Mar 2014

Time Allowed: **3** hours

Reading Time: **15** minutes

Examination Time: 7:15pm – 10:15pm

This question paper has   **3**   pages (including this page).

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

- ➤ This paper has **EDIGHT (8)** questions.
- ➤ Answer any **FIVE (5)** questions
- ➤ All questions carry equal marks.

The following tools with an asterisk (*) are <u>NOT ALLOWED</u> in the examination:

- ➤ Paperback Dictionary   *
- ➤ Electronic Dictionary   *
- ➤ Open Book Examination Material   *
- ➤ Programmable Calculator   *

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Question 1

(a) In a production organization, what are "staff" and "line" functions and which 4 "M" s need to be managed? **(50%)**

(b) Which 2"M"s you mentioned is the most important in managing the cutting room and explain why? **(25%)**

(c) Which 2"M"s you mentioned is the most important in managing the sewing room and explain why? **(25%)**

Question 2

(a) Calculate step by step the total cost of the knitwear using below details: **(50%)**
Cost of yarn per pound is HK$50, financial charge for yarn purchasing is 5% and the wastage is 4%
Weight of the knitwear is 8 ounce per piece
The CMT cost of the knitwear is HK$78 per dozen and expected profit of 10%

(b) A manufacturer gets an order of producing 500 pieces of knitted garments. It is known that the fabric width is 64 inches, each garment yardage yield is 0.8 yard, fabric weight is 260 grams per square metre. How many kilograms in weight of fabric to be purchased for this order calculated from the first principle? **(50%)**

Question 3

(a) Describe the three main types of leadership style. What type of employee is more appropriate to work under each type of leader as his subordinate? **(30%)**

(b) Describe six supervisor's job duty which requires leadership skills. **(30%)**

(c) Suppose you were a manager of a knitwear factory, what are the two most important things (related to leadership) that you should do and explain why? **(40%)**

Question 4

A production line having 10 work stations is sewing a style with 5 processes (A to E) in an arrangement as indicated below:

Sewing Process	Time (min) per piece	Workstation arrangement
A	1.2	2
B	2	2
C	4	2
D	1.3	2
E	1.5	2
Total	10 (mins)	10 Work stations

(a) Using the example above, explain why having high efficiency machine and skillful labour does not guarantee high productivity **(30%)**

(b) Taking 60 pieces per hour as the 100% capacity target, please explain how to reach 83.33% of the full capacity. **(30%)**

(c) Taking 60 pieces per hour as the 100% capacity target, please explain how to reach 93.75% of the full capacity. **(40%)**

Question 5

(a) What is three-dimensional communication? **(18%)**

(b) How do you make sure that the others understand you well or you understand the others well in a workplace, such as between different departments of a factory, among colleagues and clients? **(40%)**

(c) Suppose you were a manager, how would you encourage your employees to communicate to you? **(42%)**

Question 6

(a) From the following table, calculate the average standard times and manpower of cutting and sewing processes for the output of 7,200 pieces in 8 hours of a cut and sewn knitwear factory : **(30%)**

Table of the regular styling and their Standard Times of a knitted garment required in sewing and cutting processes					
Styling	Cutting standard time (mins)				Sewing standard time (mins)
	Spreading/ cutting	Bundling & ticketing	Fusing	Total	
Polo shirt Solid colour Matching pattern	1.8 4	0.45 0.45	0.3 0.3	2.55 4.75	20-22 23-25
Pullover Solid colour Matching pattern	1.2 2	0.35 0.35	0.2 0.2	1.75 2.55	10-12 12-14

(b) What is work measurement? **(20%)**

(c) Describe the procedures of time study and which are the two key factors to define and record the method of a job. **(50%)**

Question 7

(a) Compare the differences of manufacturing methods between cut and sewn T-shirt and fully fashioned sweater. What are their advantages and disadvantage? **(20%)**

(b) Draw two simple process flow charts for **(60%)**
    i.   Cut and sewn production
    ii.   Fully fashioned knitwear production

(c) Name 2 types of machines to be used for assembling the following products **(20%)**
    i.   Cut and sewn polo shirt
    ii.   Fully fashioned sweater

Question 8

(a) Describe the three most important departments of a large knitwear factory **(30%)**

(b) Describe the 4 main functions of the Production Planning and Control (PPC) Department **(40%)**

(c) What is MRP and which are the 4 main points and the corresponding functions that MRP can help in material planning and control? **(30%)**

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