

- Q.26 Explain the limitations of shuttle looms.
- Q.27 Describe the importance of auxilliary motions.
- Q.28 Discuss various types of drop wire used in warp stop motions.
- Q.29 Explain the spring reversing motion.
- Q.30 Show the passage of yarn through the non-automatic loom
- Q.31 What are the limitations of handloom.
- Q.32 Explain the working of electrical warp stop motion
- Q.33 Discuss the overpick motion.
- Q.34 Explain the secondary motions of loom
- Q.35 Illustrate the working of 5-wheel take-up motion with diagram.

#### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Illustrate working principle of negative tappet shedding motion with diagram in detail.
- Q.37 Explain construction and working principle of 7-wheel take up motion with diagram.
- Q.38 Explain side weft fork weft stop motion in detail with neat diagram.

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### 3rd Sem / Textile Design Subject:- Fabric Manufacture - 1

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 When the shuttle is passed from one side to the other through the warp sheet, it is termed as
- a) Shedding                      b) Picking
- c) Beat-up                      d) None
- Q.2 The loom which is operated by hands and feet is known as
- a) Handloom                      b) Power loom
- c) Shuttleless loom              d) None
- Q.3 In Dobby shedding, number of heald shafts that can be controlled are
- a) 24 to 36                      b) 10 to 15
- c) 6 to 8                      d) 8 to 10
- Q.4 In fast reed warp protector motion the reed is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Fixed                      b) Loose
- c) Not used                      d) None

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- Q.5 The process of passing the warp yarns through reed and heald frame is known as
- a) Shedding                      b) Lifting  
c) Drafting                      d) Take-up
- Q.6 Which of the following is a secondary motion
- a) Take-up                      b) Picking  
c) Shedding                      d) All
- Q.7 Loom is a \_\_\_\_\_ machine
- a) Spinning                      b) Weaving  
c) Knitting                      d) None
- Q.8 The motion in which fabric is wound on the cloth roller is termed as
- a) Beat-up motion              b) Take up motion  
c) Let-off motion              d) None
- Q.9 Woven fabric is produced by the \_\_\_\_\_ of yarns
- a) Joining                      b) Interlacement  
c) Intermeshing              d) None
- Q.10 Over pick and under pick are the types of \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism
- a) Shedding                      b) Beat-up  
c) Picking                      d) All

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## SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Describe emery roller
- Q.12 Sley helps in the \_\_\_\_\_ motion.
- Q.13 Define hand loom.
- Q.14 Name any one fabric faults
- Q.15 Tell anyone type of warp stop motion
- Q.16 Define heald shaft
- Q.17 Yarns parallel to the selvage are called as \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.18 List any one type of take-up motion
- Q.19 \_\_\_\_\_ travels from one box to other for inserting weft.
- Q.20 Define tappet.

## SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Describe the importance of weaving motions
- Q.22 Discuss the working principle of beat-up motion
- Q.23 What are the objectives of warp stop motion
- Q.24 Differentiate between primary and secondary weaving motions
- Q.25 Describe the scope of tappet shedding.

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