



- a) Fiber maturity              b) Fiber Fineness  
c) Fiber strength              d) None
- Q.6 Strength of yarn decreases with decrease in  
a) Hairiness                      b) Yarn count  
c) Yarn twist                      d) None
- Q.7 Cut squaring technique is used for  
a) fiber sampling              b) Yarn sampling  
c) Fabric sampling              d) None
- Q.8 The ratio of 50% span length to the 2.5% span length is known as  
a) Mean length                  b) Span length  
c) Modal length                  d) Uniformity ratio
- Q.9 The yarns which are perpendicular to selvedge are known as  
a) Warp yarn                      b) Weft yarn  
c) Selvedge yarn                  d) None
- Q.10 Oven drying method is used to test the  
a) Moisture regain              b) Moisture content  
c) Humidity                      d) None

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Tell anyone function of twist in yarn  
Q.12 Define universal yarn numbering system

- Q.13 Define sample  
Q.14 Define biased sample  
Q.15 Define fiber length  
Q.16 Define direct yarn numbering system  
Q.17 Tell anyone method of fiber maturity testing.  
Q.18 Define S-twist  
Q.19 Define Metric count  
Q.20 Define quality control

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Differentiate between moisture regain and moisture content.  
Q.22 Briefly explain the importance of twist multiplier.  
Q.23 Discuss the factors affecting the regain of fiber.  
Q.24 Write short note on need of quality control.  
Q.25 Explain the working of fiber fineness measurement method.  
Q.26 Discuss the importance of fiber maturity.  
Q.27 Describe working principle of direct method of fiber length measurement.  
Q.28 What do you mean by humidity. What is its role in testing?