

- Q.30 Find the tightness factor of the single jersey knit fabric  
(Given : loop length = 2 cm; count of yarn = 25 tex)
- Q.31 Discuss the purl and 1x1 rib knit structure with box representation.
- Q.32 Discuss the derivative of rib knitted fabric.
- Q.33 Discuss the latch and compound needle with diagram.
- Q.34 Define the knit, float and tuck stitches in knit fabric.
- Q.35 Discuss any three types of hose.

#### SECTION-D

**Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)**

- Q.36 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of various types of needle with diagram.
- Q.37 Compare the warp and weft knitting.
- Q.38 Draw the lapping diagram in accordance with the lapping plan of warp knit structure.
- a) 1-0/1-2//                      b) 1-0/2-3//
- c) 1-0/3-4//                      d) 1-0/4-5//
- e) 1-0/0-1//

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**4th Sem.**  
**Branch : Text. Tech.**  
**Sub.: Knitting Technology**

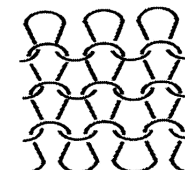
Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Knitting is a process of
- a) Interweaving of two sets of yarn
- b) Twisting of two yarn
- c) Inter loping of yarns in to loops
- c) Plied of two sets of yarn
- Q.2 Number of intermeshing points in a loop is
- a) 1                                      b) 2
- c) 3                                      d) 4
- Q.3 For the knit structure shown, count the number of courses and wales
- a) 3 and 4                              b) 4 and 3
- c) 4 and 4                              d) 3 and 3
- Q.4 Which part of the needle that helps needle reciprocation
- a) Stem                                      b) But
- c) Hook                                      d) Latch



- Q.5 Loop length is controlled by the  
 a) Raising cam                      b) Clearing cam  
 c) Stitch cam                      d) Guard cam
- Q.6 The total amount of horizontal rows of loops in knitted fabric is known as  
 a) Wales                              b) Courses  
 c) Loop length                      d) Fabric
- Q.7 Which cam is responsible for making tuck in weft knit structure  
 a) Guard cam                      b) Upthrow cam  
 c) Clearing cam                      d) Stitch cam
- Q.8 Which is the warp knitting machine  
 a) Dobby                              b) Tricot  
 c) Loom                              d) Jacquard
- Q.9 Which knitted fabric used in collar?  
 a) Rib                                  b) Plain  
 c) Purl                                  d) Interlock
- Q.10 Spoon is related to  
 a) Latch needle                      b) Spring bearded needle  
 c) Compound needle                      d) None of the above

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What is gauge in knitting machine?

- Q.12 Define the term stitch density.  
 Q.13 What is course.  
 Q.14 What is wale.  
 Q.15 Define loop length.  
 Q.16 Give the formula for tightness factor.  
 Q.17 Define warp knitting.  
 Q.18 Define weft knitting.  
 Q.19 What is cover factor.  
 Q.20 Define the under lap.

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Discuss the knitting cycle for latch needle.  
 Q.22 Discuss knitted fabric defect.  
 Q.23 What is tightness factor in knitting?  
 Q.24 What is swinging and shogging motion in warp knitting.  
 Q.25 Discuss the close and open lap in warp knitting with diagram.  
 Q.26 Discuss any two weft knit structures with diagram.  
 Q.27 Write the differences between knitting and weaving.  
 Q.28 Draw a lapping diagram for lapping plan : 0-1/2-1/-  
 Q.29 In a plain knit structure, number of courses per centimetre and number of courses per centimetre are 15 and 20, respectively. Find the stitch density (loops/cm<sup>2</sup>) of fabric.