

- Q.31 Explain the zoning technique of raw cotton with neat and clean diagram.
 - Q.32 Explain the principle of air flow machine to find out fibre fineness with proper diagram.
 - Q.33 What is the effect of Lumen in maturity of cotton fibre . How will you find out the maturity of cotton fibre.
 - Q.34 Explain the objects and scope of quality control ?
 - Q.35 What is the significance of average and coefficient of variation in textile industry.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the zoning technique of yarn sampling with complete flow chart.

Q.37 Explain the complete working principle of Sheffield Micronaire to find out fibre fineness

Q.38 What is the importance of statistic in Textile testing.
Write down 3 Statistical parameters used in testing with proper example.

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Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Baer sorter diagram is used for measurement of _____.
a) Squaring b) Fibre fineness
c) Fibre length d) All of above

Q.2 Moisture regain of polyester is _____.
a) 0.4% b) 13%
c) 8% d) 50%

Q.3 Standard oven dry machine temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) for moisture regain is _____.
a) 50°C b) 105°C
c) 20°C d) 65°C

Q.4 Universal count system is _____.
a) French b) Woolen
c) English d) Tex

Q.5 Which sampling technique is used mostly for cotton fibre is _____.
a) Squaring b) Zoning
c) Hand sampling d) All of above

- Q.6 In English count system no. of hank is
 a) 100 b) 400
 c) 840 d) 560
- Q.7 What is standard RH% and temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) for testing?
 a) 65 & 10 b) 10 & 65
 c) 20 & 65 d) 65 & 20
- Q.8 Sample is small fraction which is selected to represent a _____.
 a) Yarn b) Fabric
 c) Sample d) Population
- Q.9 What is Denier of 100 Tex
 a) 10 b) 900
 c) 100 d) 180
- Q.10 Pilling is defect of fabric which affect the _____ of fabric.
 a) Strength b) appearance
 c) weaving d) fall

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What is textile testing ?
- Q.12 What is Quality control ?
- Q.13 Define Relative Humidity ?
- Q.14 Define sampling ?
- Q.15 Write down the sample weight in oven dry moisture measurement ?

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- Q.16 Convert 30 Ne into Denier.
- Q.17 Define random sample and biased sample .
- Q.18 Define balance twist ?
- Q.19 What is direct yarn count ?
- Q.20 What is Humidity ?

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 What is the relation between moisture regain and moisture content. Convert 4 % Moisture content into moisture regain %
- Q.22 What are the standard atmospheric conditions for testing lab?
- Q.23 Write down the factors which affect the moisture regain of textile material with proper examples
- Q.24 Define fibre fineness,. How it is important ?
- Q.25 Explain the principle and working of Shirley trash analyser with proper diagram
- Q.26 Differentiate between direct and indirect yarn numbering system.
- Q.27 Explain the method of finding the count by beesley balance.
- Q.28 What is twist. What is the importance of twist? Write down the reaction between TM and T. P. I .
- Q.29 What are the factors which affects the tensile property of textile.
- Q.30 What is lea CSP. Write down the formula of Lea CSP.

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