

- Q.25 Explain method of rubbing fastness testing.
 Q.26 Explain crease recovery tester.
 Q.27 Write down the working procedure of ICI Pilling box.
 Q.28 Write down the working principle Shirley Stiffness tester.
 Q.29 Give sample size for pill test. Give description for pilling grading system.
 Q.30 What precautions are taken for fabric sampling?
 Q.31 Explain the method of working of light fastness.
 Q.32 Write short notes on yarn evenness.
 Q.33 Write the method of testing of wettability of fabric?
 Q.34 What is evenness? How it is important in yarn?
 Q.35 How sampling of fabric is done?

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
 Q.36 Define abrasion. Explain the working principle and procedure for Martindale abrasion tester in details.
 Q.37 Given that EPI = PPI = 40, Count of warp and weft = 24 Ne, With crimp being 5% in both, calculate weight per square yards in pounds.
 Q.38 Write fabrics defects which are commonly occurred in fabric. Also give their causes and remedies also.

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Sub.: Textile Testing & Quality Control-II

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 GSM of fabric is
 a) Grand Standard Method
 b) Gram Per Square Meter
 c) Gram Square Material
 d) None of them
 Q.2 Which instrument is used for rubbing fastness?
 a) Twist tester b) Crock meter
 c) Bisley balance d) Shirley stiffness tester
 Q.3 IN 80 x 70, 80 is _____ per inch.
 a) Twist b) Width
 c) Ends d) Picks
 Q.4 For testing of pilling _____ pilling tester is normally preferred.
 a) Twist b) Crock Meter
 c) Bisley balance d) ICI

Q.5 Bending length is _____ evaluation of fabric handle.

- a) Stiffness
- b) Colour
- c) Weight
- d) Twist

Q.6 CRL stands for

- a) Cristal Rate Length
- b) Crown Ray Length
- c) Cathode ray line
- d) Constant rate of loading

Q.7 Important property of a fabric is the fastness of shade

- a) Knitted
- b) Woven
- c) Dyed
- d) Singed

Q.8 Sample size in cut stripe method of tensile strength is

-
- a) 60mm x 300 mm
 - b) 6 mm x 3 mm
 - c) 10 mm x 20 mm
 - d) 50mm x 50 mm

Q.9 Flammability is tested for measuring _____

- a) Water proofing
- b) Resistance against fire
- c) Strength testing
- d) Air permeability

Q.10 For measuring bending length, mostly _____ stiffness tested is used.

- a) Shirley
- b) Crock meter
- c) Bisley balance
- d) Twist

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Define is Pilling?

Q.12 Differentiate between hydraulic and mechanical bursting test?

Q.13 What is rubbing fastness?

Q.14 Which precautions are to be taken in Fabric Sampling?

Q.15 Give relation of calculate warp crimp%

Q.16 Give sample size for tensile testing of fabric.

Q.17 Sample size for single rip tearing test?

Q.18 What type of fabric can be tested for bursting strength?

Q.19 Name different types of fabric tensile test?

Q.20 Name instrument used for single rip for tearing?

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Explain procedure of sampling for cut strip strength test?

Q.22 How a double rip tongue tear tester works? Explain.

Q.23 Give table for inspection interval in case of abrasion test?

Q.24 Given that EPI = 75. Count of warp = 30 Ne, and crimp being 5% calculate weight of warp for 80 yards in pound.