

- Q.25 Explain the microscopic structure of cotton fiber
- Q.26 What is blending of fibers.
- Q.27 Describe three physical and three chemical properties of cotton.
- Q.28 Explain the manufacturing practices of nylon in brief.
- Q.29 Explain the hygroscopic nature of wool.
- Q.30 Explain the elastic plastic nature of nylon.
- Q.31 Explain the retting process of jute.
- Q.32 Compare absolute humidity and relative humidity.
- Q.33 Describe the grading of wool.
- Q.34 Describe the conditions for standard testing atmosphere.
- Q.35 Explain end uses of viscose Rayon.

#### SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Draw and explain the process flow of cotton ring spinning system.
- Q.37 Draw a fiber classification chart. Give suitable examples.
- Q.38 How is Rayon manufactured? Name the various types of Rayon.

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Roll No. ....

### 1st Sem / Textile Design Subject:- Textile Processes- I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of the following machines play a major role in straightening process?
- a) Carding Machine      b) Draw Frame
- c) Blending Feeder      d) Creighton Opener
- Q.2 Mercerization of cotton fabric is done by
- a) Sodium Chloride
- b) Sodium Hypochlorite
- c) Sodium Hydroxide
- d) Sodium Chlorite
- Q.3 Which of the following is a protein fiber?
- a) Cotton                      b) Jute
- c) Wool                        d) Rayon
- Q.4 Polyacrylonitrile fibers are generally referred to as
- a) Acrylic Fibers              b) Nylon

- c) Polyester                      d) Cotton
- Q.5 Felting is a property unique to  
 a) Acrylic                      b) Rayon  
 c) Cotton                      d) Wool
- Q.6 Which of these is a physical property of fiber?  
 a) Effect of acid                      b) Tenacity  
 c) Shrinkage                      d) Color fastness
- Q.7 Which of these is a natural filament fiber?  
 a) Polyester                      b) Cotton  
 c) Silk                      d) Jute
- Q.8 Hygroscopic nature of fiber means.  
 a) Absorbent nature                      b) Strength of fiber  
 c) Resistance to acids                      d) Ease of dyeing
- Q.9 Multifilament yarn is composed of  
 a) Cotton fibre  
 b) Wool blend  
 c) Bundle of very thin yarn  
 d) Silk filament
- Q.10 Largest producer of silk is  
 a) India                      b) China  
 c) Brazil                      d) Thailand

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## SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Name two variations of plain weave.
- Q.12 Define absolute humidity.
- Q.13 Define solvent spinning.
- Q.14 Define staple fiber.
- Q.15 Define twist.
- Q.16 List four stages of life-cycle of silkworm.
- Q.17 Name two different type of silk
- Q.18 Define crimp.
- Q.19 Define luster.
- Q.20 List a few end uses of acrylic.

## SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Differentiate between woolen and worsted.
- Q.22 The weight of cotton sample is 100 grams. It is heated at 105 degree Celsius for two hours and the weight reduces to 94 grams. Find the moisture content and moisture regain of cotton.
- Q.23 Classify cellulosic fibers.
- Q.24 List the major steps of weaving.

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