

- Q.25 Write the formula for direct yarn numbering. What are the units?
- Q.26 List disadvantages of knitted fabrics.
- Q.27 Why is it important to bleach grey fabrics before dyeing?
- Q.28 List the characteristics of woven fabrics.
- Q.29 Briefly describe the process of drawing with examples.
- Q.30 Differentiate between worsted and wool.
- Q.31 Classify different wet processes and write the steps of any one process.
- Q.32 Differentiate warp knitting and weft knitting.
- Q.33 Classify dyes according to their method of application.
- Q.34 List the primary operations of loom.
- Q.35 Describe basic knitting stitches.

#### **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 Classify knitted fabrics with examples.
- Q.37 Differentiate between knitting and weaving.
- Q.38 Draw and label a basic loom.

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**Branch :** Text Proc./Text Tech./Textile Chemistry  
**Subject :** 2nd Sem Basics of Textile Processes

Time : 3 Hrs.                            M.M. : 100

#### **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 The preferred colours for raw textile fibers is  
a) Black                                b) Grey  
c) White                                d) Brown
- Q.2 Staple fibres are made into  
a) Bi-constituents yarns    b) Filament yarns  
c) Spun yarns                        d) Novelty yarns
- Q.3 Which of these is a hair fibre  
a) Cotton                              b) Jute  
c) Acrylic                             d) Wool
- Q.4 Felted fabrics are \_\_\_\_\_ fabrics.  
a) Woven                                b) Nonwoven  
c) Knitted                              d) None of the above
- Q.5 On a loom, Weft yarn is carried by  
a) shuttle                              b) Heddle

- c) Warp beam                  d) Reed
- Q.6 Knitted fabrics are formed by  
a) Interlocking loops of yarn  
b) Bonding fibres  
c) Interlacking weft and warp  
d) None of these
- Q.7 Tricot knit is a method of  
a) Warp knitting              b) Weft knitting  
c) Weaving                    d) None of these
- Q.8 Dyeing is a method of  
a) Weaving  
b) Colouring fabrics and yarns  
c) Making yarn  
d) None of these
- Q.9 A course is a  
a) Horizontal row in knitting  
b) Vertical loop  
c) A fibre  
d) Single loop
- Q.10 Denier is measure of  
a) Filament thickness        b) Weight of yarn per 9000m  
c) Thread count              d) None of these

## SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 What is scouring?  
Q.12 What is twist?  
Q.13 Define crystallinity.  
Q.14 Name any two natural filament fibre.  
Q.15 Define denier.  
Q.16 What are bleaching?  
Q.17 What is crimp?  
Q.18 List some methods to make no woven fabrics.  
Q.19 Why is mercerization done?  
Q.20 What is a fibers?

## SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Give the objective of carding.  
Q.22 What are the primary motions of loom? Explain briefly.  
Q.23 Write three properties of knitted fabrics.  
Q.24 Name some basic finishes given to fabrics. Explain singeing briefly