

- Q.26 Describe the method of measurement of fabric length.
- Q.27 How crimp of yarn is measured?
- Q.28 Describe the working of Drapemeter.
- Q.29 Differentiate between water proof and water resistance of fabric.
- Q.30 Explain briefly concept of pilling.
- Q.31 How stiffness of fabric is measured with Shirley Stiffness Tester?
- Q.32 Describe working of Spray tester for measuring water resistance.
- Q.33 Describe the method of measurement of flame resistance of fabric.
- Q.34 Write a brief note on fabric handle properties.
- Q.35 Explain briefly meaning of fabric serviceability.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Name and explain various factors affecting sampling techniques. How sampling of fabric is done?
- Q.37 Explain with principle, working and diagram of instrument used for measuring moisture content and moisture regain of given textile material?
- Q.38 Name the types of Twist and Explain the method of measurement of twist in single yarn along with diagram.

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3rd Sem.
Branch : Text. Proc., Text Chem
Sub.: Textile Physical Testing

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Moisture regain of silk is
a) 0.4% b) 7%
c) 11% d) 17%
- Q.2 Sampling affected by physical characteristics as color and position is always
a) Biased b) Unbiased
c) True d) None of these
- Q.3 Weight of water expressed as a percentage of oven dry weight of materials is _____?
a) Moisture regain b) Moisture content
c) Relative humidity d) Turbidity
- Q.4 Which among these has lowest value of moisture regain?
a) Cotton b) Polyester
c) Acetate d) Silk

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- Q.5 No. of hanks of 840 yards present in one lbs of yarn is called ____.
- a) Metric count b) French count
c) English count d) Denier
- Q.6 Waviness imparted to threads in a fabric is called ____.
- a) Wear b) Pilling
c) Twist d) Crimp
- Q.7 No. of 9000 metres of yarn present in 1 kg of yarn is ____.
- a) English count b) Metric count
c) Tex d) Denier
- Q.8 Temperature in Celsius of standard testing atmosphere is
- a) 15 degree b) 20 degree
c) 30 degree d) 50 degree
- Q.9 Spray test is used to measure
- a) Flame resistance
b) Water resistance
c) Crease resistance
d) Air resistance
- Q.10 Small knots or balls accumulated at surface of fabric are called
- a) Wear b) Pills
c) Crimp d) None of these

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SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define P.P.I.
- Q.12 Moisture regain of wool is ____.
- Q.13 Name Types of twist.
- Q.14 Define Moisture content.
- Q.15 Define Tex.
- Q.16 Define T.P.I.
- Q.17 Define Relative Humidity.
- Q.18 ____ balance is used for determination of count of yarn in fabric.
- Q.19 Define crease resistance.
- Q.20 Define Stiffness.

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain sampling technique used for yarns.
- Q.22 Name five objectives of Textile Testing.
- Q.23 Write Importance of moisture content in textile material.
- Q.24 How relative humidity is measured?
- Q.25 Explain briefly methods of yarn numbering system.

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