

- Q.28 What are the factors which affect the moisture regains?
  - Q.29 Define twist. What is the importance of twist?
  - Q.30 What are the causes of irregularities in yarn?
  - Q.31 Calculate the tex of filament yarn if weight of 100 meters in 2 gram.
  - Q.32 What are the aim and scope of quality control?
  - Q.33 What is the importance of humidity in textile Material?
  - Q.34 What precautions are taken during yarn sampling?
  - Q.35 How cleaning efficiency of any machine is calculated? Explain with formula.

## **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 What is the difference between Moisture content and moisture regain? Explain the method of Moisture content in a fibre sample.

Q.37 Which methods are used for fabric sampling? Explain Caustic Soda Method in detail to find out maturity of cotton fibre.

Q.38 What is fibre fineness? Explain working principle and analysis of Sorter diagram and its fibre length measurement.

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## **5th Sem / Branch : Text. Proc., Text. Tech Sub.: Textile Testing & Quality Control-I**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 Twist is \_\_\_\_\_ turns given to fibres bundle

  - a) Spiral
  - b) Flat
  - c) Smooth
  - d) Round

Q.2 MR stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

  - a) Morality Ratio
  - b) Material Ratio
  - c) Moisture regain
  - d) Air permeability

Q.3 Name the instrument for measuring humidity.

  - a) Wet and dry bulb hygrometer
  - b) Crock meter
  - c) Bisley balance
  - d) Cutter

Q.4 What is Tex of 90 denier

  - a) 10
  - b) 50
  - c) 100
  - d) 180

- Q.5 Pilling is defect of fabric which affect the \_\_\_\_\_ of fabric.  
 a) Strength                    b) Appearance  
 c) Weaving                    d) Fall
- Q.6 What is room temperature?  
 a)  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$                 b)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 c)  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$                 d)  $27^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Q.7 Which method is used to measure the yarn twist?  
 a) Twist-untwist            b) Crock meter  
 c) Bisley balance            d) Cutter
- Q.8 Moisture regain of polyester is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 0.4%                      b) 13%  
 c) 8%                        d) 50%
- Q.9 RH stands for \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Relative Humidity        b) Right Hand  
 c) Right Home                d) Relative House
- Q.10 USTER is used to measure yarn \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Twist                      b) Quality  
 c) Irregularities            d) Strength

## SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.  $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Q.11 Write sample weight in zoning technique.

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- Q.12 What's Moisture Regain?  
 Q.13 Give Tex of 90 Denier?  
 Q.14 What is vibroscope?  
 Q.15 What is twist multiplier?  
 Q.16 What is maturity?  
 Q.17 Name two types of twist.  
 Q.18 What is the use of Beesley Balance?  
 Q.19 Give formula for indirect yarn count  
 Q.20 What is staple length?

## SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.  $(12 \times 5 = 60)$
- Q.21 What is the importance of humidity in textile material?  
 Q.22 What are the standard atmospheric conditions for a testing lab?  
 Q.23 Explain with formula that how cleaning efficiency of any machine is calculated?  
 Q.24 What is fibre fineness? What is its important?  
 Q.25 Explain the method of finding the count by Beesley balance.  
 Q.26 What is use of warpreel and warp block.  
 Q.27 Explain the objects and scope of quality control?

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