

- 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.

(40)

(4)

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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

(1)

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- Q.5 No. of hanks of 840 yards present in one 1bs 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 incelcius of standard testing atmosphere is
 a) 15 degree b) 20 degree
 c) 30 degreed 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 Smalls knots or balls accumulated at surface of fabric are called
 a) Wear b) Pills
 c) Crimp d) None of these

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Define 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.