

- Q.27 How crimp of yarn is measured?
- Q.28 Write how relative humidity is measured with wet & dry bulb thermometer?
- Q.29 Explain briefly concept of pilling.
- Q.30 Differentiate between water proof and water resistance of fabric.
- 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 type 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 How moisture content and moisture regain of textile material is measured using conditioning oven? Explain in detail
- Q.38 Explain the method of measurement of twist in single yarn along with diagram.

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Roll No.

3rd Sem / Text. proc., Text Chem.

Subject:- Textile Physical Testing

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of these are objective of textile testing.
- Research
 - Process control
 - Process Development
 - All of these
- Q.2 Moisture regain of silk is
- 0.4%
 - 7%
 - 11%
 - 17%
- Q.3 Weight of water expressed as a percentage of oven dry weight of material is _____?
- Moisture regain
 - Moisture content
 - Relative humidity
 - Turbidity
- Q.4 Which among these has lowest value of moisture regain?
- Cotton
 - Polyester
 - Acetate
 - Silk

- Q.5 Conditioning oven is used to measure
- Moisture
 - Weight
 - Twist
 - Abrasion
- Q.6 Waviness imparted to threads in a fabric is called_____
- Wear
 - Pilling
 - Twist
 - Crimp
- Q.7 No. of weft threads present in one inch length of fabric is_____
- E.P.I.
 - P.P.I.
 - T.P.I.
 - T.M.
- Q.8 Temperature (in celcius) of standard testing atmosphere is
- 15 degree
 - 20 degree
 - 30 degree
 - 50 degree
- Q.9 Smalls knots or balls accumulated at surface of fabric are called
- Wear
 - Pills
 - Crimp
 - None of these
- Q.10 Spray test is used to measure
- Flame resistance
 - Water resistance
 - Crease resistance
 - Air resistance

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define Moisture content.
- Q.12 Define E.P.I.
- Q.13 Name Types of twist.
- Q.14 Define English Count.
- Q.15 Define Tex
- Q.16 Define Twist.
- Q.17 Define Relative Humidity.
- Q.18 Define Abrasion.
- Q.19 Define T.P.I.
- Q.20 Define Drape.

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 various objectives of Textile Testing.
- Q.23 Name and explain types of twist.
- Q.24 How drape of fabric is measured with Drapemeter.
- Q.25 Name different yarn numbering system with example.
- Q.26 Describe the method of measurement of fabric length.