

- Q.26 Explain the limitations of shuttle looms.
  - Q.27 Describe the importance of auxilliary motions.
  - Q.28 Discuss various types of drop wire used in warp stop motions.
  - Q.29 Explain the spring reversing motion.
  - Q.30 Show the passage of yarn through the non-automatic loom
  - Q.31 What are the limitations of handloom.
  - Q.32 Explain the working of electrical warp stop motion
  - Q.33 Discuss the overpick motion.
  - Q.34 Explain the secondary motions of loom
  - Q.35 Illustrate the working of 5-wheel take-up motion with diagram.

## **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 Illustrate working principle of negative tappet shedding motion with diagram in detail.

Q.37 Explain construction and working principle of 7-wheel take up motion with diagram.

Q.38 Explain side weft fork weft stop motion in detail with neat diagram.

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Roll No. ....

**3rd Sem / Textile Design  
Subject:- Fabric Manufacture - 1**

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

M.M.: 100

## **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 When the shuttle is passed from one side to the other through the warp sheet, it is termed as

  - a) Shedding
  - b) Picking
  - c) Beat-up
  - d) None

Q.2 The loom which is operated by hands and feet is known as

  - a) Handloom
  - b) Power loom
  - c) Shuttleless loom
  - d) None

Q.3 In Dobby shedding, number of heald shafts that can be controlled are

  - a) 24 to 36
  - b) 10 to 15
  - c) 6 to 8
  - d) 8 to 10

Q.4 In fast reed warp protector motion the reed is \_\_\_\_\_

  - a) Fixed
  - b) Loose
  - c) Not used
  - d) None

- Q.5 The process of passing the warp yarns through reed and heald frame is known as  
 a) Sheding                  b) Lifting  
 c) Drafting                d) Take-up
- Q.6 Which of the following is a secondary motion  
 a) Take-up                b) Picking  
 c) Sheding                d) All
- Q.7 Loom is a \_\_\_\_\_ machine  
 a) Spinning                b) Weaving  
 c) Knitting                d) None
- Q.8 The motion in which fabric is wound on the cloth roller is termed as  
 a) Beat-up motion        b) Take up motion  
 c) Let-off motion         d) None
- Q.9 Woven fabric is produced by the \_\_\_\_\_ of yarns  
 a) Joining                b) Interlacement  
 c) Intermeshing           d) None
- Q.10 Over pick and under pick are the types of \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism  
 a) Sheding                b) Beat-up  
 c) Picking                d) All

## **SECTION-B**

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Describe emery roller  
 Q.12 Sley helps in the \_\_\_\_\_ motion.  
 Q.13 Define hand loom.  
 Q.14 Name any one fabric faults  
 Q.15 Tell anyone type of warp stop motion  
 Q.16 Define heald shaft  
 Q.17 Yarns parallel to the selvedge are called as \_\_\_\_\_  
 Q.18 List any one type of take-up motion  
 Q.19 \_\_\_\_\_ travels from one box to other for inserting weft.  
 Q.20 Define tappet.

## **SECTION-C**

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Describe the importance of weaving motions  
 Q.22 Discuss the working principle of beat-up motion  
 Q.23 What are the objectives of warp stop motion  
 Q.24 Differentiate between primary and secondary weaving motions  
 Q.25 Describe the scope of tappet shedding.